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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Eastern (German) Reformed Synod, at its recent session, had a case of lay baptism before it. A mother had baptized her child in infancy when sick, there being no minister at hand. When the child grew up, and was to be confirmed the mother would not allow re-baptism, claiming hers to be valid. The question was referred to a special committee, who admitted its validity, as it had been performed in the name of the Trinity. The matter, however, was laid over by the Synod for future action.

Rev. James K. Stone, says the *Independent*, whose conversion to Romanism has been asserted and denied, was formally received into the Church of Rome, December 9th. He was at one time President of Kenyon College, and a Low Church Episcopalian.

The Cumberland Presbyterians claim to be the only Presbyterian Church of purely American origin. They are discussing the propriety of changing their name to "The American Presbyterian Church."

The one hundredth anniversary of Trinity Episcopal Church, Woolbridge, N. J., was celebrated recently. It received its charter from King George III., 1769.

The First German Episcopal Church, New York City, was dedicated week before last. The new church structure cost about forty thousand dollars.

Rev. Dr. Goodfellow, for many years in charge of the Mission work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Beunos Ayres, is now on a visit to this country, with authority from President Sarmiento, of the Arjentine Republic, to import a hundred or more educated young men, to go out as teachers in the public schools of the Republic, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum in gold. Dr. Goodfellow is endeavoring to get religious young men, competent for this position.

A new Methodist Church at Boston Highlands is provided with a reporters' pew, fitted up with every convenience.

Under the Sunday laws of Indiana a boy has been indicted for blacking boots, and a woman for baking biscuits on Sunday.

At the late Presbyterian Union meeting at Philadelphia, the venerable Albert Barnes, in his address did not allude to the cause of the rupture, but spoke of the strength of Presbyterianism, increased by its numerous rivalries and united efforts.

Foreign gossip has it that after the first sermon of Father Montsebre, the successor of Pere Hyacinthe, in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, one of the fastidious ladies of Paris said: "How terrible to be compelled to listen to the chirping of a blue bird, after having hearkened for years to the melodious song of a nightingale."

The letter to the Pope, prepared by the direction of the late Prebyterian General Assemblies, is to be officially forwarded to Rome, in both English and Latin, authenticated by the signatures of the two Moderators.

Sometime since the Congregationalists of Dexter, Michigan, attended the Methodist church on a sacramental occasion. These bodies were again more recently united on a like occasion in the Congregational church.

The *Freeman's Journal*, of New York, an influential Catholic journal, thinks that the poor Irish and Germans in America, who continually offer the "honoraries" of one or more dollars for the "intention" of the masses of a priest, are badly treated. But for the *wealthy*, as a rule, when a grand funeral display, costing hundreds of dollars, has come off, and the body been nicely buried, it is "taken for granted that the soul is very comfortable!" It exclaims: "Poor Catholic souls, who depart this world, in America!"

The first Sabbath (to-morrow) in January is the time recommended by the Presbyterian General Assembly for taking the annual contribution to Foreign Missions, except in churches where some other Sabbath is preferred.

In the Roman Catholic Church of the country there are 7 Archbishops, 49 Bishops, 2 administrators and 3,639 priests, not including those engaged in teaching. They have 3,669 churches, 2,573 chapels and stations, 66 theological seminaries, in which 1,159 students are preparing for the priesthood. The momonasteries and convents for males number 150, and for females 436, besides thousands of parochial schools, and male and female academies. The Catholic population is estimated at 9,255,000.

The Universalist Society in Hudson, New York, numbers over one hundred and sixty families. The church edifice is the best in the city, and has sittings for four hundred and fifty persons.

A correspondent of the *Zion's Herald*, Boston, writes that quiet is so far restored that in Georgia that he believes the time for killing Methodist preachers has gone by forever.

The Presbytery of New York examined a colored man for ordination, not long since, who being asked when the Council of Trent was held, shook his head and said: "Dun know; dat must have been afore I was born."

The attendance at the Bathel Sunday School, Cincinnati, Sunday week, reached twenty-four hundred pupils, being two hundred more than ever before.

It is stated that Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood, of New York, has adopted the Episcopal faith, and that his retirement from the Church of the Messiah, previous to his departure for Europe, was made with this change in view.

The Virginia Status.

During the recess of Congress, the status of Virginia in the Union is being discussed with much warmth on all sides, and by the time Congress reassembles the various ideas will have been matured and the subject can be considered intelligently. It is the opinion of many prominent Republicans, including Judge Underwood, that the State should be admitted. While they are not wholly satisfied, they believe that confidence would be restored in a great measure by the restoration of the State. It is believed that the proper committees in both Houses are in favor of requiring the taking of the test oath by the Legislature, under the fourteenth amendment, and it is thought that this course would deprive the Legislature of a quorum. If this course prevails, the recent election of senators will be declared illegal, as it is held that the Legislature only had authority to ratify the fifteenth amendment and then adjourn. If the test oath is required and a quorum yet remains, they may elect the persons already under commission as senators. If otherwise, then it would be safe to count on senators of more radical and pronounced opinions.

ATONEMENT.

A New Year's Story.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

The first of January dawned clear and cold. But the sun shone bright, and sparkled in the light. The merry sound of the sleighbells was heard ringing merrily upon the broad streets. In private dwellings, too, there was joy over the New Year's gifts so lavishingly bestowed. But there were exceptions to this, and of these exceptions I wish to mention one.

In a poor tenement a sick woman lay stretched out on a bed in a paroxysm of fever. Sickness, at best, is sad enough; but when it is attended by a lack of the comforts which can alone make it endurable, it becomes still sadder. Besides, the sick woman there was a young woman, perhaps twenty years of age, with a face which was pleasant and attractive, despite the shade of sadness and anxiety which clouded it.

"Mother," she said, "how do you feel now?"

"Not very well, Mary," was the reply in a feeble voice. "It seems cold. Is there a fire?"

"No, mother," said Mary Clement, sadly, "the fuel is all used up."

Her mother sighed.

"It is hard to be poor," she said.

"We are more than poor," said Mary, bitterly. "We are destitute. Twenty-five cents is all I have left."

"God knows what will become of us," said Mrs. Clement. "What day is to-day?"

"It is New Year's Day, mother."

"A joyful day to many, but to us sadder because of that. When I think that we might have been comfortable and independent, but for your father's partner—"

"You mean Mr. Mordaunt?"

"Yes. By some knavery, he managed to defraud your father of his capital without rendering himself amenable to the law. Now his son rolls in riches, I am told."

"I know it, mother."

"Have you heard anything of him lately, Mary?"

"I believe he has recently returned from an extensive tour to Europe. Mother, do you think it would be worth while to go and speak to him and represent our circumstances? Perhaps he might help us now in our need."

"No; he is probably like his father—a hard-hearted, selfish man. There is little hope of help there."

Probably her mother was right. So Mary Clement thought. But something must be done.

"Mother," she said, "if you will not be lonely, I will go out and see if I cannot get something to do. I wont be gone longer than I can help."

"Yes, I can get along."

So she put on her street attire, better than might have been expected from her destitute circumstances, for with womanly pride she had clung to that which with many is the outward sign of respectability, and went forth into the streets.

A few minutes brought her to Broadway—for this is a New York story—and she went up the street, scarcely knowing where to apply for the employment she so much needed. She ventured into one or two places, but there was a throng of holiday customers, and she was rudely repulsed, when it was ascertained that she was not a customer, but an applicant for work.

Again then into the street she went forth dejected. But suddenly her gaze fell upon a finely formed and handsome young man, who was walking before her.

She knew him, for in happier days she had met him as an equal. It was young Mordaunt—the son of the man who had wronged and defrauded her father. He was handsomely dressed, and there was about him an air of elegance which drew toward him the glances of those who passed him.

"He is rich," thought Mary, bitterly, "while my poor mother suffers for the comforts of life. Surely, this is not just!"

Mechanically she followed him, having no other aim or object, as there seemed no chance of obtaining employment for this day, at least. At last he turned into a side street, and paused before a handsome house, but a few doors from Fifth Avenue. Still she followed him, and saw him admitted. It was, as she knew, his own house.

She stood on the opposite sidewalk for a few minutes, then, forming a desperate resolution, and whispered to herself, "It is for my mother," summoned up her courage, and ascending the steps rang the bell.

Her summons was answered by a servant.

"Is Mr. Mordaunt in?" she asked.

"Yes, miss."

"Tell him that a young lady would like to see him."

"What name shall I give?"

"The name is of no consequence."

Had Mary been dressed in accordance with her circumstances she might have been rudely repulsed; but, as already said, she had clung to the outward sign of respectability, and this served her in good stead now.

The servant withdrew, but shortly reappeared.

"Mr. Mordaunt will see you," she said; "will you follow me?"

She led the way into a handsome sitting-room, hung with pictures.

Mr. Mordaunt stood before her, with his hat still in his hand.

"You wished to see me," he said in a gentle tone.

As she looked at him, though he was the son of her father's enemy, she could not help feeling the fascination of his beauty, for he was noted for his physical graces.

"I cannot expect that you will remember me, Mr. Mordaunt, she said, in a low voice; "yet once we knew each other well."

"Indeed!" and the young man looked intently at her in evident doubt.

"I am Mary Clement."

"Miss Clement—Mary," he said, eagerly advancing and taking her hand; "believe me, when I say that I am glad to meet you. Since I have returned from abroad, I have sought you, and sought you in vain. No one could tell me where you were. I trust you are well, and your mother—"

"My mother is very ill, Mr. Mordaunt."

"I regret very much to hear it," he said, in a tone of sympathy. "Tell me what is her disease?"

"A common one," she answered, bitterly; "she suffers from the privations entailed by poverty."

"Is it possible?" ejaculated the young man, in accents of pain. "I did not dream of this. You are then poor?"

"Very poor. I came out this morning, leaving my mother in a miserable room in a tenement house, upon a sick bed. I have been from shop to shop to seek employment, but in vain. At last I saw you and have come to make an appeal to you for assistance. You can imagine that my pride must have sunk low before I did this."

"No," said the young man, with a flushed face; "it is not assistance you have come to ask—it is justice."

Mary regarded him with surprise.

"It is a painful subject to discuss," he said; "but since I returned from abroad, and examined my father's papers, I have discovered in what manner your father was wronged. Will you do me the justice to believe that I discover this now for the first time?"

Looking in his frank, and noble face, Mary believed him implicitly.

"I have since sought to find you, but, as I said, fruitlessly. Now, however, we have met, and rest assured that the son shall atone for the father's injustice."

He drew out his pocket-book and took therefrom a roll of bills.

"Here are one hundred dollars," he said; "let that be the first installment."

"One hundred dollars!" exclaimed Mary, joyfully. "In my poor mother's name, I thank you, Mr. Mordaunt."

"No thanks are needed. Remember it is the payment of a debt. Is your mother too ill to be removed?"

"No, I think she would be better for a removal to a more cheerful room."

"It shall be my care to find a suitable home for her. I will look for one to-day. Meantime do not spare the money in your hands, but expend it liberally for her."

Grateful tears moistened the cheeks of Mary Clement, and her eyes lighted up with joy and gratitude.

"How can I ever thank you?" she said.

"By pardoning the father and giving your friendship to the son," said the young man.

"The last, at all events, will be easy," she answered.

So with lightened heart she went forth from the house which she had entered overburdened with sorrow. No longer did the happy faces and merry sounds of New Year's Day jar upon her ears, for she, too, was happy; for she was carrying happiness to the beloved mother, who lay anxiously awaiting her. On the way she made such purchases as were immediately needed, and ordered from a restaurant a roast chicken and vegetables, such as she knew would tempt the appetite of her mother. So, in the humble tenement house, a Happy New Year's Day was spent, and the invalid, cheered by hope, seemed brighter and better than for long before.

The next day they removed to a comfortable boarding house, where Mrs. Clement soon recovered her health. Mr. Mordaunt became a frequent visitor, and by his sterling qualities won the confidence and friendship of the mother, while in the heart of the daughter a warmer sentiment found a place. It ended with a wedding, as might have been expected; and now there are few happier households than that of young Mr. Mordaunt. In the atonement of New Year's Day, he has found his long happiness.

BURIED ALIVE.

Who has ceased to believe that our God works miracles, or that he withholds his hand when the righteous call upon him?

On Tuesday evening, the 16th of March, 1869, ten men and three boys went down into No. 29 Pit, Wallow's Colliery, Lockslane, Brierely Hill, Staffordshire.

They had often gone down the yawning gulf before, and no doubt were fearless as to any danger being near them. For 200 yards they sank into the bowels of the earth, and then each went to his appointed task of hewing out coal, so that the steam engine should be supplied, that the social hearth should be cheered, and the many wants of civilized life should be supplied.

At half-past ten o'clock, as usual they drew to one spot to have their supper in company. No danger the nthreatened, but were joyous in his own peculiar way, and the laugh went round till the time came for them to separate again for work. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning the engine-minder noticed an uprush of vapor from one of the two shafts belonging to the pit. Something was wrong—but what? Oh! all thought it was the dreadful and subtle fire damp again, the collierr's foe, that has slain thousands!

"What's to be done? Done! why, there are two brave men careless of self, who eagerly volunteer to descend the pit to find out the cause.

The "skip" was lowered—but take care! Yes, there they go! but so eagerly are they let down that before they are fully aware, and with only time to shout up the pit, "*Water!*" they are immersed eleven feet deep in the treacherous element. They were soon drawn up, half-drowned; and then the full certainty was known; the pit was full of water, and thirteen fellow-creatures were down among the rising surges!

What's to be done now? What's to be done! why, everything and anything that ingenious men may suggest, and that wealth can purchase; and woe to that man who at such a time could be lazy or niggardly, should the noble owner of the pit, Earl Dudley know.

Swift men and swifter horses ran all ways; the overseers were fetched out of their beds, and Earl Dudley's agent, Mr. Smith, was soon on the spot. And then began the struggle. Nature poured in from her hidden channels volumes of water. Men with steam engines worked hour after hour to draw the water out. And why? Oh, there was one little glimmer of hope, like the small star to the wearied traveller, it cheered them on.

In some parts of the pit the coal lay high up, and therefore some parts of the workings were likely to be dry after others.

Pump on, my lads, the poor fellows, mayhap, they have betaken themselves to the high ground, and we *may* yet help them.

But no chance was left untried; for a neighboring pit or shaft was begun, so that if one way failed, yet another might succeed.

Wednesday and Thursday went on, and the large multitude almost ceased to hope. Friday passed, too, but with little to cheer at firts; the water seemed to rise; and then, with all the efforts made, it only sank at the rate of two and a half inches an hour—yet it *did sink* now, they were sure of that. Cheer up, lads; and work with a will! And work they did. But it began to rain, and should those torrents penetrate through the earth, all was over. But still iron engines and manly sinews worked on with vigor—it was a race for life!

By noon on Saturday the water was low enough to see the entrance to the working part of the mine. An exploring party descended, and found that there was a space of twenty inches between the water and the roof, and that a communication was restored between the two shafts, so that a supply of fresh air was forced in.

But the space was not sufficient between the roof and water for any one to penetrate the workings. At 6 o'clock in the evening another effort was made, but the foul air drove the explorers back. Again at 10 o'clock, another effort was made, headed by the principal agent; still the entrance to the mine was too small for any one to enter. They shouted one name after another, but no answer came along that waste of water; all was still as death. Again the choke damp came, and those brave men came near losing their lives in the noble offort to save others.

All hope was gone now; nearly four days had passed, 30,000 tons of water had been pumped up—could it be possible that any were alive? The most hopeful felt that their best hopes were chilled.

Sunday came, a dull and cheerless day; all thoughts of saving life were over, yet the bodies must be fetched up. Thousands of people were suddenly assembled around the pit early in the morning, and many sorrowful faces were peering down into the blackness of drakness; for:

Hark! What's that? "*Help!*" cried a voice, "let the bouk down!"

What! a man alive! Yes, that feeble cry had nerved brave men afresh, and many were eager to be let down. The "skip" had got but a short way down when the choke damp again drove them back; lime was thrown down. Then, after a time, the brave seekers again went down, taking with them a raft.

Pushing through narrow ways, they came upon two men seated upon a wall of coal just above flood-line. They were soon taken on board the raft to the "skip" for another voyage, and a lad was discovered. With these three they ascended, there was a solemn silence as the poor famished creatures came into the presence of day, and then a loud cheer broke out, as much for the savers as for the saved. The first words of the lad, as he awoke to consciousness, were, "Have you sent to tell my mother?"

Half an hour later three more were brought up. Four days the poor fellows had been hidden from sight, without food or light; no wonder they were feeble and wan.

Without food, did I say? Well, not exactly. Sankey (the lad) said "Tim Taylor gave him bread and butter when he was in the pit, and went without himself!" Oh, noble Tim Taylor! when was such a sacrifice made before? You had food, and who was Sankey? Only a neighbor's lad! I don't know thee, Tim, and yet I'd go a dozen miles to press thy hand, because you fed the lad Sankey.

It was "one Jesus" who taught thee that sentiment, though it is so long since thy good old mother or Sunday school teacher impressed the divine command upon thy mind, thou hast forgot the time; but never mind, Tim, you did it.

But this was not all that Tim Taylor did. Two days before he swam to the mouth of the pit, and shouted up—but no one heard him, and he swam back again through those swollen waters with a saddened heart, for hope was gone now.

Back into the darkness he swam, for the candles were used up by this time; but while there was light, one man, "Hickman," had written and placed in his tobacco-box a paper. Let us see whatever could be the subject chosen at such a time:

"Dear wives, we are singing and praying while we are dying! Tell my brothers and sisters to follow God more than I did." Then there were marks * * * * * intended for kisses for the wives and children. "I write this on Wednesday night, about a quarter past 6 o'clock. Dear parents, prepare to meet us in heaven."

A glorious testimony from Hickman; the world was shut out—at least you were shut in, and there could be no reason why you should deceive either yourself or others. And there have been crowned heads which could have rested easier in their dying hour on their pillows of down, if they could only have left in the bejeweled chest honest testimony like the one in the old box.

All were not alike; one poor fellow went frantic; casting off his clothes, and leaving his watch with Hickman; he rushed into darkness and was seen no more.

Hickman never lost hope. He seems to have been the prop of the company; and when the candles went out, leaving them in darkness, he says, "I still had hopes that my light had not gone out in heaven." "I told Holden," he said, "to have faith, for though we *was* left there, God would never leave us." Never mind thy grammar, friend Hickman—Lindley Murray never expressed a firmer faith.

But there were six more persons in the pit, were they still alive? All Sunday night the toilers toiled; oh, and on Monday morning the joyful news came up, "All alive!"

Alive? and without food for five days and nights—about one hundred and twenty-four hours? Yes, up they came all but one. He, they said, had been too weak to follow them, and they, trying to carry him, found themselves unable to do so. But he must not be lost. Down again. Yes, there he is in that "manhole," alive, but so meager—almost dead, but not quite.

"He was brought up; and then through the length and breadth of the land was fished out. 'What hath God wrought?'"

When the water first broke out upon them, they turned to the high lands in the mine, and when the water first began to subside, they followed the retreating waters chin deep, so that the small amount of air which was forced in by the downward pressure of the mighty engine, came to them with life in its inhaling.—*British Workman.*

Dr. Livingstone.

The following interesting letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated the 30th of May last, and received at Zanzibar, by Dr. Kirk, Her Majesty's Consul, on the 2d of October last, was communicated to the Bombay papers by the Government.

UJIJI, May 30, 1869.

MY DEAR DR. KIRK:—This note goes by Musa Kamaals, who was employed by Koarji to drive the buffaloes hither; but by overdriving them unmercifully in the sun and tying them up to save herding, they all died before he got to Unyanyembe. He witnessed the plundering of my goods and got a share of them, and I have given him beads and cloth sufficient to buy provisions in the way back to Zanzibar. He has done nothing here. He neither went near the goods here nor tried to prevent their being stolen in the way. I suppose that pay for four months in coming, other four of rest, and four in going back would be ample, but I leave this to your decision. I could not employ him to carry my mail back, nor can I say anything to him, for he at once goes to the Ujijians and gives his own version of all he hears. He is untruthful and ill-conditioned, and would hand off the mail to any one who wished to destroy it. The people here are like the Kilwa traders—haters of the English. Those Zanzibar men whom I met between this and Nyassa were gentlemen, and traded with honor. Here, as in the haunts of the Kilwa hordes, slaving is a series of forays, and they dread exposure by my letters. No one will take charge of them. I have got Thani bin Suellim to take a mail privately for transmission to Unyanyembe. It contains a check on Ritchie, Stewart & Co., of Bombay, for Rs. 2,000 and some forty letters written during my slow recovery. I fear it may never reach you. A party was sent to the coast two months ago. One man volunteered to take a letter secretly, but his master warned them all not to do so, because I might write something he did not like. He went out with the party and gave orders to the head man to destroy any letter he might detect on the way. Thus, though I am good friends outwardly with them all, I can get no assistance in procuring carriers, and as you will see if the mail comes to hand I sent to Zanzibar for fifteen good boatmen to act as carriers if required, eighty pieces of meritrano, forty pieces of kimitra, twelve farasalas of the beds called jamsain, shoes, &c., and I have written to Seyd Majid begging two of his guards to see to the safety of the goods here into Thani bin Suellim's hands or into those of Mohammed bin Sahib.

As to the work to be done by me it is only to connect the sources which I have discovered from 500 to 700 miles south of Speke and Baker's with their Nile. The volume of water which flows north from latitude 12° south is so large, I suspect that I have been working at the sources of the Cango as well as those of the Nile. I have to go down the eastern line of drainage to Baker's turning point. Tanganyika, Nyige Chowambe (Baker's) are one water, and the head of it is 300 miles south of this. The western and central lines of drainage converge into an unvisited lake west or southwest of this. The outflow of this, whether to Congo or Nile, I have to ascertain. The people of this, Manyeina, are cannibals, if Arabs speek truely. I may have to go there first, and down Tanganyika, if I come out uneaten, and find my new squad from Zanzibar. I earnestly hope that you will do what you can to help me with the goods and men; £400 to be sent by Mr. Young must surely have come to you through Fleming & Co. I am, &c.,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

The Cure of Consumption.

The ideas prevalent in this and other countries, relative for the curability of consumption, are very different from those that prevailed twenty years ago. Then it was thought that no case of tubercular consumption could, by any human skill, be cured. Now it is demonstrated that consumption which is not in the blood and hereditary, can be eradicated from the system. The fact that weakening hemorrhages have taken place, does not make the case any more hopeless. The very worst cases are those where hemorrhage has never occurred. The three great curatives the world over are air, raw beef and cod liver oil. Inhalation, pure whiskey and hypophosphites are considered by all physicians as valuable adjuncts when properly administered. Too many invalids soak themselves in whiskey, and accelerate rather than retard the disease.

But, after all, climate has more to do with the consumptive's chance than all other things, and on this point there is a wide difference of opinion. Some say Brazil, some Texas, others prefer Spain, and just now Colorado is quite popular. But all agree upon the wonderful curative properties of the Minnesota climate, especially among its pineries.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Malady of Emperor Alexander—The Alabama Difficulty—Heavy Gales—Shipwrecks and Loss of Life—Ten Persons Killed at Limerick, Ireland—The French Ministry Not Yet Formed—The French Trans-Atlantic Cable—Statement from the French Telegraph Directory—Violent Message from the Porte to Ismael Pacha—Hayti Revolu ionists Capture Port-au-Prince—Defeat of Cuban Ingents.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Lancet*, the recognized medical authority of London, asserts in an article in its edition of to-day that the Emperor of Russia is suffering severely from hereditary hypochondriasis. He often refuses to partake of food for days at a time and indulges in other morbid practices which are rapidly undermining his physical constitution.

The London *Times* in its leading editorial this morning, after reviewing the principal events of the year now closing, and explaining the present status of England in her relations with other nations, says: "The unfriendly feeling existing between England and America is the only disquieting element in our foreign relations, as is evinced in some degree by our own internal prosperity. It has been definitely determined that an overbearing system of diplomacy will not settle the difficulties at present existing between the two countries, and it is useless to renew negotiations for the adjustment of the Alabama claims until the President of the United States is prepared to reconsider the inadmissable demands which have been heretofore promulgated as the ultimatum of his countrymen."

"Historicus" of the *Times* has an article to-day assailing the dispatch of Secretary Fish on the Alabama question.

Mr. Asbury has forwarded to the *Morning Post* the correspondence between himself and Mr. Bennett on the ocean yacht race. He accompanies the correspondence with a letter, wherein he says he accepts the terms, and will be ready on reaching New York to race for the cup won by the yacht America on the 22d of August, 1857.

Heavy gales have prevailed all around the coast during the past few days. Many shipwrecks, attended in some instances with loss of life, have already been reported. The American bark C. V. Minot, from Mobile, with a cargo of cotton for Havre, experienced one of these gales when about two days' sail from the Cornish coast, but weathered the storm and made the port of Penyance. She lost two masts and suffered other damage. The bark Edna, from Montreal to Greenock, was driven ashore on the coast of Ireland by a previous gale. The captain and seven of the crew were drowned. The bark will probably be a total loss.

The *Weekly Examiner* has an article on the Alabama difficulty. It says that when the nature of the American struggle was understood, England restored her sympathies to the North, and that reclamations now, based on earliest wrongs, are simply unduly vindictive.

The *Shipping Gazette*, in its money article, ascribes the ease in the money market to the diminished capital required owing to the shrinkage of prices for conducting business since 1865.

LIMERICK, Dec. 31.—A fearful gale from the northwest occurred to-day. Trees were uprooted, chimneys thrown down, and in some instances houses were prostrated. Ten persons are known to have lost their lives, and many others were badly injured.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 31.—The Ministry has not yet been formed. There are no further developments in the direction of its formation. It is feared that M. Ollivier will be unable to form one.

PARIS, December 31.—Prince Charles, of Prussia, and his wife, are at the Grand Hotel. The Emperor called upon them yesterday.

The *Journal Officiel* of this morning contains the following:

Office of the Director of General Telegraph Lines: The message of the President of the United States to Congress, at its opening, as it is published by the newspapers, contains in the part relative to the French Trans-Atlantic Cabe Co. an assertion which this administration considers it a duty to correct. It states in substance that according to the terms of the concessions dispatches from America transmitted by that route are subject to the examination and control of the French Government, and it is evident that the passage was written under the impression that such are the conditions of the concession. This Administration exercises no control of that nature either over dispatches from America or from any other quarter, but its duty is to see that communications are transmitted over the cable in the order of their filing, or of their reception at Brest, and that there is no favoritism in this respect. It must also, on account of the telegraph monopoly held by the Government, see that no dispatches are clandestinely introduced upon the line, and so avoid the tax which legitimately belongs to the State. Such is the double aim of its control, to protect at once the interests of the public and of the treasury. Finally, the conditions under which this department exercises control over the business of the line are without political intention. Its subordinate employes are charged with the task, and their duty is restricted to the verification of ciphers, such as the signals of place and time of filing and of reforwarding, and the number of words which form the basis for the application of the Government tax. Again, the most of the dispatches, particularly those destined for Nantes, Bordeaux, Tours, Toulanz and other sections arrive at their destination without passing through Paris at all. The same is true of correspondence addressed to any part of Spain, or England, such messages being transmitted direct from Brest to London.

Eleven o'clock P. M.—Up to the present time the Ministry has not been formed, but it is reported it will be to-morrow.

CUBA.

HAVANA, December 31.—A sharp engagement occurred yesterday between the Imperial troops and the insurgents at Magua, in the Cinco Villas district. Twenty of the latter were killed and sixty-six captured. Not one escaped. A large quantity of provisions and munitions of war, as well as some important correspondence, was also captured.

The insurgents continue to present themselves to the Spanish authorities to solicit pardon.

The insurgents have burnt another plantation near Mayajcena. They killed four soldiers and six unarmed Spaniards.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—Some time since the Sublime Porte sent a demand to Ismael Pacha to abandon his iron-clad fleet. This remaining unanswered, the Sultan to-day forwarded a violent message to the same effect.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—It is reported that Victor Emanuel has positively refused his consent to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa.

HAYTI.

HAVANA, December 31.—The city of Port au Prince was captured by the revolutionary army of Hayti on the night of the 18th inst.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—The steamer Virginia, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE, Dec. 31.—Cotton quiet on spot at 137½f.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum quiet and steady at 59¾f.

BREMEN, Dec. 31.—Petroleum firm but unchanged at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—Petroleum firm at 15 marc bancos 2 schillings.

THE CAPITAL.

Rumor of a Neutrality Proclamation Contradicted—Question of Possession—President's Message Misprint—Indian Treaty Violation—Internal Revenue Receipts—Cuban Insurgents Laying Down their Arms.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 31, 1869.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

A special states that President Grant is about to issue a proclamation of rigid neutrality in the dispute at present in progress between the colonists of the Red River country and the Canadian Government. This proclamation is aimed both at the sympathizers, who may be disposed to aid the rebels, and at Gov. McDougall, who seems to imagine that he can organize expeditions on American soil to regain his authority over the insurgents. The situation in the Red River country is viewed in official circles as a serious impediment to the scheme of the English Government to unite all British North America in the new confederation, and is not therefore regarded as a matter for regret, although the final success of the rebels is not counted on.

Referring to the above, our regular dispatch says: No proclamation has, as reported, been prepared at the Department of State declaring the neutrality of the Government in the Winnipeg rebellion. Nor is it known that any is contemplated. Up to noon to day nothing whatever had occurred.

QUESTION OF POSSESSION.

The governments of Portugal and Great Britain severally claim possession of the island of Bolaurd, on the western coast of Africa, and certain portions of territory opposite that island on the main land. The positions are valuable only in connection with facilities for carrying on the slave trade. Unable to settle the question of possession themselves, these governments have chosen the President of the United States as umpire. The time for filing their respective documents at the Department of State expired to-day.

CUBAN AFFAIRS—INSURGENTS SURRENDERING.

Private dispatches from responsible sources in Havana, received to-day, state that Valmaseda reports that in his district about 700 men, with their officers, laid down their arms to the Spanish forces, and that in the district of Remedios the Chief, Coca, and all his men surrendered. Spanish successes are also reported in the district of Puerto Principe in the surrender of insurgents. The opinion is expressed in the dispatches that the Cuban cause is daily growing weaker.

THE MESSAGE MISPRINT.

As comment has heretofore been made on a misprint in President Grant's annual message, which represented him as saying "the United States is the *first* of all nations," it is proper to state that in the manuscript as furnished to the press the proper word is "*freest*," the sentence reading: "The United States is the freest of all nations; so too its people sympathize with all people struggling for liberty and self-government."

TREATY VIOLATION.

Col. P. P. Pichlyn, Chief of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, has entered a protest before the Commissioners of Indian Affairs in behalf of his tribe against a violation of the treaty made with that tribe, by collecting internal revenue tax in that country. This was induced by the seizure of a tobacco factory a few days ago.

THE STANTON FUND.

The committee appointed by the Union League to obtain subscriptions for Mrs. Stanton expect to raise one hundred thousand dollars. A. T. Stewart will head the list with a handsome sum.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $240,852; for the month $11,403,239, and for the fiscal year, to date, $85,987,502.

THE NEW YEAR.

At midnight Trinity chimes announced the New Year to an enthusiastic crowd assembled in the vicinity.

WINNIPEG.

Canadian View of the Rebellion.

CHICAGO, December 31.—The following is the Canadian view of the rebellion on Red river, as given by the special correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* at St. Cloud on his way to Winnipeg:

ST. CLOUD, Minn., December 31.—Gov. McDougall, with Colonels Dennis and Begg, arrived here this afternoon from Fort Abercrombie. The parties seemed somewhat despondent at the state of matters at Red river, not so much from the formidableness of the insurrection as from several other causes. In fact they seem to regard the thing itself as a small matter, as only a very small portion of the inhabitants are concerned in it. The difficulty has been with the authorities of the Hudson Bay Company, who, including McLarish, have been altogether silent in the matter, and it is suspected that some of their employes were the instigators of the whole affair. The Ottowa Government, it is gathered from the party, have done much toward weakening the authority of the Governor by their dilatoriness.

The religious authorities have been excessively busy, but it is expected that the Vicar General of Quebec has authority from Rome to clear away that phase, besides the priests do not favor the Annexationists' views, and would probably resist annexation were it pushed. An American and one or two adventurous pettifoggers on American territory are evidently pulling strong and pushing annexation. The ideas regarding the Indians related are merely fabulous. One thing, however, is certain: if anything like annexation is attempted the Indians will rise in arms. The consequences of such a rising would be dreadful; in fact, the people here, though distant, are in terror at the idea. As regards Col. Dennis, instead of instigating the Indians to fight, he used the strongest, and happily most successful, endeavors to keep them at their homes, and to prevent a shot being fired. He had a party of fifty in the stone fort, and when the Bill of Rights was published, he peacefully disbanded them, awaiting further negotiations, which the French expressed a willingness to effect. He moreover stopped a large party of Sioux on their way to fight the Americans, and went to Pembina to report to the Governor. The whole matter is evidently in a fearful muddle. A want of tact and judgment on the part of the Canadian Government on the one hand, and shrewd calculations on the part of two or three smart speculators on the other, have made the muddle.

Governor McDougall, Colonel Dennis and Alexander Begg arrived at St. Cloud, Minn., from Pembina, yesterday, and will be in St. Paul this afternoon, where they intend remaining a few days. The party bring no additional news from the Red River country, but they assign to Catholic aggression the chief cause of the insurrection.

HARRISBURG.

The Treasurership—Mackey's Chances Improving.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 31, 1869.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Mackey is here and his prospects are hourly growing brighter. The friends of Irwin are rapidly losing heart. So far as things can be judged or noses counted, it is safe to say that Mackey will walk over the course and receive an almost unanimous vote. It is said that money is being used to elect Irwin, but if that is so it will not do at this late hour. The members are slowly arriving.

Strang will surely be elected Speaker of the House. G. F. M.

—Hon. Foster Blodgett, chairman of the State Central Committee of the Union Republican party of Georgia, has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee at Atlanta on the 5th of January. He invites all Republican members of the Legislature to be present.

The Secretary of the Democratic Committee has issued a call to the Democrats for the same purpose on the same day.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Plot to Blow Up the Spanish Gunboats—Reported Cruelties in Cuba by Spanish Authorities—Filibuster Reports—Extradition Case—Brooklyn Election Frauds—The Stanton Fund—Trinity Chimes Announce the New Year.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THAT PLOT.

The particulars of a famous plot to blow up the Spanish gunboats have leaked out. It appears that there really was a plot, and that Ryan, the filibuster, was the prime mover; but treachery, whisky, and imprudence ruined all. It is rumored that a similar plot to destroy the flotilla lying at anchor is again on foot. The watches on the vessels have been doubled, armed boats patrol the bay, and the Spanish authorities have taken measures to expedite the sailing of the expedition at once.

CRUELTY TO CUBANS.

Havana correspondents give the particulars, probably suppressed by telegraph, of many cruelties perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. Sixty-three of the most respectable citizens of Havana have been torn from their homes and sent to Spain on suspicion. Seventeen more have been thrown into dungeons of the Moro Castle to be tried for their lives. Don Tello Lama, a kinsman of Georgia Lamar, and a young millionaire planter, has been barbarously executed. At the demand of Matanzas volunteers our citizens have been shot by the order of a drumhead court martial, and two aged and infirm gentlemen who could not well be shipped away, have been put under bonds of $10,000 each to keep the peace towards Spain.

FILIBUSTER REPORTS.

United States Marshal Harlow pronounces untrue the reported sailing of the schooner Maria with arms for the Cuban insurgents. The little steamer Anna has been allowed to get to sea, ostensibly for Nassau, with 15 passengers, but carried no war material. A rumor, perhaps unfounded, says some Cubans boarded her outside of Sandy Hook.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

Information was received to-day that Caldwell, charged with complicity in the drawback frauds, will not arrive here till next week, as according to the extradition law seven days must elapse before he can be discharged.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

The accused canvassers and inspectors of the election in Brooklyn were arraigned and the trial set down for Thursday next.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Maine, from Bremen via Southampton, arrived to-day.

SHERMAN BRIGADE.

Reunion of Surviving Members—Permanent Organization.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MANSFIELD, O., December 31.—The first reunion of the Sherman Brigade took place in this place to-day. This organization consists of the 64th and 65th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, 6th battery, and McLaughlin's squadron of cavalry. The meeting was attended by a large number of the surviving members. The reception addresses were made in Miller Hall. Hon. Jno. Sherman, under whose auspices the command was originally formed, presided over the meeting, and made the welcoming address. The hall was beautifully decorated, and was crowded with the soldiers and their friends. Remarks were made by Judge J. Brinkerhoff, Lieutenant Chancy Woodruff, Major W. F. Hinman, Col. J. J. Williams, and Gen. R. Brinkerhoff.

In the evening a bounteous table was spread in Young's Hall, and the gallant survivors of the old brigade did ample justice to the good things provided. Regular and volunteer toasts were read and responded to by General R. Brinkerhoff, Hon. Jno. Sherman, Capt. R. S. Chamberlain, Capt. W. F. Hinman, Capt. L. D Myers, W. Gardner, Stewart Miller, Charley Woodruff, Dr. Carothers, Capt. C. O. Tannehill, Capt. Farber, Col. Isaac Goss, and Maj. W. W. Smith.

At the close, the permanent organization of the brigade was effected with the following officers: President, Hon. John Sherman; Vice Presidents, Col. S. M. Wolff, C. O. Tannehill, Lieut. J. P. McElroy, and Capt. Jas. S. Skeggs; Secretaries, L. D. Myers and W. F. Hinman. The next reunion will be held in Mount Vernon on November 30, 1870, the anniversary of the battle of Perryville.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—In New York to-day will be a general holiday, and business suspended.

—Geo. D. Prentice is gradually recovering and is considered out of danger.

—Pere Hyacinthe's lecture netted $2,700 to the French Benevolent Society at New York.

—The annual charity ball is announced for Feby. 3rd at the New York Academy of Music.

—The receipts of the Union Pacific Railroad for November amounted to $714,885; expenses, $499,608.

—The extensive oil cloth factory of Richards & Throthens, in Newton, New Jersey, was destroyed yesterday by fire.

—The thermometer west of Omaha, during the last half of December ranged from thirteen to eighteen degrees below zero.

—Martin McGuire, awaiting trial at Hartford, Conn., for the murder of his wife, hung himself in jail Thursday night.

—Yesterday, at Chicago, a German named Jno. Darsh, committed suicide by shooting himself. Want of work and a family to support was the cause.

—The total loss by fire at Louisville, Ky., during the year just closed, was $99,000, and amount of insurance $242,000. Expenses of the fire department $85,000.

—The import duties collected at St. Louis for the past year amounted to $1,711,256; tonnage and hospital duties, storage, official fees, &c., $52,866; total $1,764,122.

—Mr. Lyons, formerly detective in the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, was before Commissioner Nash, at Nashville, yesterday, charged with receiving bribes. The case continued until to-day.

—At Clinton, Iowa, Thursday, a negro named Henry Williams assaulted and beat in a fearful manner an old man aged seventy, named Henry Shaw, a grocer, for an alleged criminal intimacy with his wife.

—The New Orleans City Council muddle continues. Some of the Government appointees have been installed but have been served with a mandamus to show cause on the 3rd of January why they should not vacate.

—The United States steamers Miantonomah and Terror are to proceed to Portland on Monday to receive the war vessel bearing the remains of George Peabody. Two special cars are being prepared by the Easton Railroad Company to convey the remains to the town of Peabody.

—A Commission of Federal Officers convened at Nashville yesterday, to investigate the frauds alleged to have been practiced by claim agents in collecting bounty and back pay of colored soldiers. It is thought hundreds and thousands of dollars have been diverted from the pockets of this class of soldiers.

—The Erie Railroad officials at New York deny any complicity in the seizure of the books and papers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, except the lending of a wagon and a half a dozen members of the Erie detective force to help Mr Egberty, and the proffer of a place of safe keeping for valuables in the Erie vaults.

—A special from Desmoines says Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit, President of the Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph and other Western railroads, has written a letter to Henry Strong, of Burlington, denying the charges made against Senator Harlan and J. B. Grinnell, in connection with the Cherokee land sale.

FROM BUTLER.

Butler and the Soap Mines—Educational Interests—The Weather and Crops—The Proposed New Railroad.

SAXONBURG, BUTLER, Dec. 29, 1869.

MESSRS. EDITORS: With your permission I shall send you a few jottings from old Bulter. Strange stories have been circulated about this county, and your correspondent, before coming to sojourn here, had peculiar forebodings about this fair land, and now deems it but justice to say that these stories are fictitious. A finer and better improved farming country it has not been my privilege to explore than is found in Clinton, Jefferson, and adjoining townships. I had heard of the glades and soap mines, and also heard that the only productions and exports of this county were buckwheat, hazelnuts and the product of the soap mines; but not so. It's all a vain delusion. They produce and export both the necessaries and luxuries of life in abundance, while their tables are spread with viands as choice and in as great profusion as those of their neighbors in districts less remote, and the buckwheat cakes they make are such as would grace the table of the most fastidious epicure in the land. As for the soap mines, I presume they exist only in story, as I have traversed a considerable portion of the county and yet have failed to find any trace of them. Neither are the educational interests of Butler county neglected. Their schools, both public and private, will compare favorably with some of the best in the banner counties. Some of them at least excel both in interest and advancement. It was the privilege of the writer to be present at the Teachers' County Institute which convened in the town of Butler during the first week of November, and he there met as fine a corps of teachers as any County Institute ever visited. I found them to be ladies and gentlemen of both education and ability. Headed as they are by a County Superintendent who is a gentleman worthy, in every sense of the word, of the position which he occupies, I have not the least hesitancy in saying that there is not any danger of the educational interests of Butler county lagging while there remain such hands.

We have had some snow and cold weather, which was detrimental to many of the farmers, they not having their corn crop harvested; but we are now favored with mild weather and mud, if we may be permitted to call mud a favor.

The railroad from Freeport to Butler is now a certainty, and thus fails longer to be a query. The work of construction is being pushed forward as rapidly as the weather will permit.

The *Gazette* is found on many tables throughout Butler county, which shows the good judgment and sound politics of its readers. It is always hailed with delight, and I am sure of a welcome reception where I find the old *Gazette*. More anon. No. SIX.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge Wilson McCandless.

FRIDAY, December 31.—Decrees of forfeiture were issued in the following cases:

United States vs. the distillery of Enos Walters, still, et al.

United States vs. forty-six gallons of distilled spirits, et al, claimed by Wm. Downer.

United States vs. one barrel of spirits; owned by Bricknell, Huish & Schnell.

United States vs. thirty-five barrels of distilled spirits, claimed by McFarland & Co.

United States vs. three barrels of distilled spirits, owned by R. McCready & Co.

United States vs. distillery of Abraham Geary, deceased.

United States vs. thirty-eight hundred cigars found in possession of Jacob Brenhizer.

An argument was heard on the motion to release the stock of liquors owned by Sweeney & Co., on bond. P. C. Shannon, Esq., appeared on behalf of the motion, and District Attorney Carnahan, contra. Decision reserved.

Quarter Sessions Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

186	Com. vs.	Gerhard Johnson.
203	"	John A. Bingey.
141	"	John Foltz.
—	"	Henry House.
249	"	Patrick Murphy.
154	"	A. Aronson, et al.
208	"	Wm. Merryman.
336	"	Simon Strauss.
237	"	Andrew Jackson, et al.
238	"	Wm. Lynch.
217	"	John Sarber.
184	"	Thomas Fielder.
239	"	Mary Beech.
205	"	John Shultz.
182	"	Charles Neff.
218	"	A. J. Hagan & D. N. Courtney, 6 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

22	Com. vs.	Jas. A. McFadden.
—	"	W. J. Robinson.
187	"	M. Shierman, 3 cases.
253	"	Thomas O'Neil.
254	"	John Craig.
255	"	David Hatch, et al.
256	"	M. McClaren.
258	"	Wm. Wingeroth.
260	"	Wm. Carr.

SHARPSBURG.

Served Him Right.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: Our Sharpsburgers have a style of doing business that is peculiar to themselves. So, on last Monday evening, Rev. Colhouer, pastor o the First Methodist Church, of this place had the following order duly served on him in the parsonage:

"Dear Sir: You are requested to appear to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, before Mr. J—n, tailor, and be measured for a suit of clothes, and oblige your friends."

Desiring to "obey the powers that be," and as far as possible "to live peaceable with all men," the preacher promptly appeared at the proper time and place to answer the summons, when, after due examination of height and circumference, he was assured by the "Knight of the Tape," that he should be rewarded next week for his call, according to his dimensions.

The health of Rev. Mr. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place, does not improve, and he is only able, at present, to preach once on Sabbath. All the other pastors, we believe, are well, and are laboring faithfully at their posts. More anon. X.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The largest audience that has assembled at the Opera House during the present season, was that of last night, on which occasion Mr. Edwin Adams the talented young actor, was the recipient of a benefit. Every seat was occupied from pit to dome, even to those usually occupied by the orchestra, which necessary part of the entertainment was conducted behind the scenes. The standing room was all occupied and hundreds were turned away for want of room. The entertainment, we are pleased to say, was as satisfactory to the audience as the audience was to the beneficiary. That best of all old comedies, "Wild Oats" was presented, Mr. Adams assuming the title *role*. The cast was good throughout, each member sustaining his and her particular *role* in a manner highly satisfactory. Mr. Adams was applauded throughout the piece, and when the curtain dropped at the close of the second act he was compelled to make his appearance—and was not permitted to retire until he had made a "speech." "Enoch Arden" will be presented this afternoon at the matinee, and for this evening "Wild Oats," with the "Carpenter of Rome," will constitute the bill.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The old drury was filled to overflowing last night, and the entretainment was first class. Dick Sands, the unequalled clog dancer, was one of the leading attractions. Herr Holtum, the canon ball performer, still continues by his graceful and dextron handling of the metal to win applause of the audience, as do all the other celebraties in their particular spheres. A grand New Year's matinee will be given this afternoon, and an excellent entertainment this evening.

THE HANLONS.—The celebrated and renowned Hanlon combination, as may be seen by reference to our amusement column, will commence an engagement of six nights, at the Academy of Music, Monday evening. They come with a full variety company, and are highly spoken of wherever they have been this season.

PRESENTATIONS.

Handsomely Caned.

We have the pleasure to chronicaling another very pleasant affair which came off last evening, in the extensive establishment of Mr. Henry Hale, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, being the presentation of two handsomely gold mounted ebony canes, to officers Samuel Anderson, and W. A. Hoak, by the leading Sixth street Merchants, including Henry Hale, Harry Morton, D. W. Smith, Mr. Scott, Mr. Brannan and others.

Joseph M. Gazzam, Esq., in making the presentation speech, said, "Messrs. Anderson and Hoak, I need not tell you how much pleasure and gratification it affords me, on behalf of our mutual friends, who appreciating your merits and worth, not only as energetic, fearless and reliable municipal officers, discharging your ardious and sometimes dangerous duties with zeal and fidelity, but also admiring you for the ardor you evinced in your country's cause—citizen soldiers—shrinking from no hardships, exposed to all risks, in the field, the camp and prison, ever watchful, ever faithful. Noble volunteers in the cause of unity and freedom.

And above all, respecting you as men and citizens, desire to testify in a measure their regard. Gentlemen, in presenting you these beautiful canes, I am happy to assure you, on behalf of the donors, it is intended as no idle compliment, but as an honest and sincere expression of the high esteem in which you are held by those who know you best.

And, in conclusion, permit me to wish you, in anticipation of to-morrow's dawn, a happy and prosperous New Year, and express the hope, in the future as in the past, you will never about face, when you know you are about right; on the contrary, follow the precept and the example of the illustrious Colonel Crocket, "be sure you are right, then go ahead."

William C. Moreland, Esq., on behalf of the recipients, replied in his usual fluent and eloquent manner, promising for the officers continued good conduct, and trusting they might always retain the approval and encouragement of their friends.

Penned, Caned, &c.

An incident of a very pleasing nature, and one that will doubtless remain a green spot in the memories of those connected with it, occurred in the composing room of the *Chronicle* office yesterday. Messrs. Siebeneck and Collins, the editors and proprietors of our evening cotemporary, were each presented with an elegantly finished gold-headed cane, bearing appropriate inscriptions—the gifts of those employed in the composing room. Mr. Wm. B. McCord presented the canes in behalf of the donors in a neat and appropriate address, to which Mr. Collins responded in an eloquent and feeling manner.

The canes were of black ebony, mounted with heavy gold heads. They were neatly finished, and were made to order by Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle.

After the above ceremonies were concluded, Mr. Albert Jackson, book-keeper in the *Chronicle* Counting Room, was made the recipient of a handsome gold pen and holder by the employes of the establishment, as a token of their esteem. Mr. D. C. Fickies, of the reportorial staff, made the presentation speech on behalf of the donors, and Mr. Jackson responded in a few appropriate remarks. The present was purchased at Messrs. Scharnke & Willis' jewelry store, on the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, and was most worthily bestowed.

Mr. John McMillen, who has for years past had charge of the mailing department of the *Chronicle*, was made the recipient of a handsome pair of gold eye glasses by the employes as a testimonial of their regard for him.

Presentation.

The employes of the jewelry establishment of Mr. W. G. Dunseath last night presented to Mr. J. I. Strouse, proprietor of the new Fifth avenue jewelry store, with a chaste, beautiful and elegant silver headed cane, as a mark of regard and esteem. Mr. Strouse is a graduate from the workshop of Mr. Dunseath, and hence the cause of the pleasant occasion. W. C. Smythe, Esq., of the *Dispatch*, made the presentation in a happy speech, and the recipient responded appropriately, after which a splendid supper, served up in Holtzheimer's very best style, was discussed. Mr. Strouse is eminently worthy the regard of his friends and we are glad to note this evidence of appreciation.

CANED.—Mr. Frank Anderson, one of the managers of the firm of Wm. McCully and Co., was yesterday the recipient, from the hands of the workmen under his charge, of a beautiful gold headed ebony cane, as a token of their appreciation of his gentlemanly conduct toward them.

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

The Westmoreland Teachers' Institute—Fourth Day's Proceedings.

Institute assembled at the Presbyterian Church and was opened with devotional exercises. Prof. D. McKee then made a few remarks on teaching grammar, which was followed with a comic ballad by Miss McKee. Prof. S. P. Mercer made some remarks on numerical notation, which elicited some discussion. Mr. Ellsworth illustrated his system of penmanship by blackboard outlines. The topic of Compulsory Education was again taken up, and the discussion participated in by Messrs. Morrow, Rankin, Beatty and Spreigel.

The afternoon session was opened with another illustration of Penmanship by Mr. Ellsworth, followed by a song by the choir.

"How can teachers best secure the cooperation of parents," was discussed at length by Messrs. Tarr, Hunt, Bell, Rankin and Hague.

The time for holding the next Institute was fixed for December, 1870.

Prof. Mercer talked for a few minutes on Interest, Percentage and Discount, which was followed with a discussion on Orthography.

At the evening session select readings were given by the Misses Rumiser, Fortney and Mr. Spreigel. Music by the choir.

"What should be the characteristics of the teacher" formed a topic for a lecture by Rev. J. J. Hayes, which closed the exercises.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¼; account 92¼. American Securities quiet and steady: '67s, 85½; '62s, 86½; '65s, 85¼; 10-40s, 83½; Erie 17¼; Illinois. 102¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Cotton—sales for the week, 69,000 bales, including exports of 12,000, speculation 9,000 bales; stock 338,000 bales, including 77,000 American; receipts for the week, 51,000 bales, including 334,000 American; amount afloat 268,000 bales, American 178,000. The market to-day is active and buoyant, with sales 15,000 bales middling uplands at 11⅜d; Orleans 11¾d; Manchester market firmer. California white wheat 9s 8d@9s 9d; red western No. 2, 8s 3d; winter 9s. Receipts of Wheat for 3 days 12,000 quarters, all American. Flour 22s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 29s 3d. Oats 2s 3d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s 6d. Pork declining at 106s. Beef 101s. Lard 74s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 63s. Common Rosin 5s. Spirits Petroleum 1s 4d; refined 1s 9d. Tallow 44s 3d. Turpentine 27s 6d.

LONDON, December 31.—Tallow quiet at 45s 3d@45s 6d. Sperm oil 86s. Sugar 39s@39s 6d and quiet and steady both. Linseed Cakes has a declining tendency at 58s 9d. Turpentine 28s 3d. whale £39. Calcutta Linseed dull. Linseed oil firmer. Refined Petroleum flat at 1s 8d.

FRANKFORT, December 31.—U. S. Bonds firm at 91¼.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Bourse quiet at 72f 82c.

BUFFALO, December 31.—Cattle, receipts of 3100 head in the past week, market closed firm at 5½c for extra common to medium, 7@7¾c for fair to good, 8½@8¾c for extra. Hogs, receipts 6800, market stagnant, prices lower. Sheep, receipts 7,800, market firm at ¼c higher, Canada at 5@5¾c, western at 4@4¾c.

CHICAGO, December 31—*Latest.*—At the open board in the afternoon grain markets quiet. No. 2 spring Wheat sold at 77@77½c cash or seller January, closing at 77½c. Corn inactive and nominal at 69c seller January.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—Cotton active and firmer at 24½c for middling with sales 8,600 bales; receipts 8,9— ports 5,129; receipts of the — exports 20,928; stock 141,7—

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 59¼f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120¼.

IN THE interests of humanity, we invite the attention of our readers, and especially of our exchanges, to the notice, under our local head, of "A Missing Man—$500 Reward."

A LETTER from Rome, of December 12th, alludes to the powerful efforts now in progress under Ultramontane auspices, to obtain an early decision of the Council recognizing the Papal infallibility. The writer even fixes the period of three weeks from that date, within which the movement must succeed, or fail altogether. It is predicted that its success must be proclaimed at or before the Feast of the Epiphany, (Jan. 6,) or that the mooted question will disappear forever.

COLORADO will soon again ask for admission to the Union of States. Congress has twice passed the bill granting the application, but it was as often vetoed by Mr. Johnson. A rumor that the present House is disinclined to renew its assent, from a jealous distrust of the increasing proportion of Senatorial strength, is wholly unworthy of credence. Colorado is now entitled, by her population, no matter what the case may have been heretofore, to admission, and the President will promptly concur in any favroable action of Congress.

THERE will be no interruption in the carriage of the ocean mails to Great Britain. A temporary contract has been made by the Postmaster General, with the managers of the Anchor Line of steamers, at the sea rate of two cents per ounce. Thus a letter will be conveyed from any part of the Union, even from the Pacific coast, to any part of Great Britain, for a single rate of six cents—two for the sea-rate and two for the land charge in either country respectively. This effectively inaugurates, in our foreign postage at least, the English penny system.

AS WE have already suggested, the St. Thomas purchase will be likely to stand or fall with the Samana lease. The arguments which support the one negotiation apply with equal force to the conclusion of the other. Indeed, with Samana secured and with the Darien canal in prospect, our political geography will be awkwardly defective unless the Danish island is placed at once under our flag. Putting out of view all questions in our own domestic politics or finance, every argument remaining will lead us irresistibly to the completion of the Danish contract. A final decision must be made before the 1st of April next, when the latest extension of time for its ratification expires.

GEN. CANBY required that the members elected to the Virginia Legislature should take the test-oath, but Attorney General Hoar overruled this decision. We did not hesitate, at the time, to insist that General Canby was right, and that Mr. Hoar was leading the Administration into error. We opposed, with equal frankness, the proposition that the Legislature, thus illegally constituted, should proceed to elect United States Senators, in advance of the Congressional approval of their Constitution. We held, in common with many Republican journals, that the Legislature was merely provisional, and could therefore exercise none of the functions, such as that of a Senatorial election, of a State enjoying practically all its full relations to the Union, until its reconstruction should be made complete by the approbation of Congress. This, which was clearly the safer view, was disregarded, the Legislature going on to elect its Senators, as if by an undisputed title.

When Congress reassembles, the action of General Canby will be affirmed, the test oath will be required of the members of that Legislature, and its election of Senators will be ignored, until repeated under more lawful conditions. This is the plain, straight course, and no compromises will be, or should be, accepted.

VIRGINIA AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

While it is undoubtedly true that the personal feelings of the President would be gratified by the continuance of Attorney General Hoar in his Cabinet, it is equally natural that the latter should regard the Senatorial rejection, of his nomination to the bench, as a decisive proof that the objections, mainly personal, upon which that refusal rested, are not likely to be softened or overcome by any future experience. We are very far from commending all the Senatorial reasons for rejecting that nomination. The judicial qualifications of Mr. Hoar are not to be impeached, nor have they been questioned by any one. It has been intimated that he has made himself officially disagreeable to Senators, by his treatment of their claims, in the matter of appointments and removals in his department, as well as that he has been prominent in the assertion of what he has regarded as the purely Executive prerogative of the administration, upon points with which the Senate has taken issue. We doubt if, from either of these sources, the Senate could present to the country any really valid and sufficient reason for declining to confirm him as a Supreme Judge. That he has sustained the position of the President himself, upon such questions of prerogative, would not justify the action of the Senate—nor do we believe that this has really operated as a decisive reason in the premises. Nor are we willing to credit the intimations that his defeat was due to the mere personal feelings of Senators.

The rejection is much more plausibly to be explained by the fact that the Attorney General has exhibited, on more than one occasion, and notably in the Virginia case, such conservative leanings as have suited the judgment or the temper of neither Congress nor the country. When he overruled the decision of Gen. Canby, in the matter of the proper qualifications of members-elect to the Legislature of Virginia, he made a grave mistake, the results of which now require to be repaired by Congress before the reconstruction of that State can be complete. The Supreme bench rather needs to be purified of that sort of conservatism than any fresh infusion of its mischievous elements. It is, we think, in this direction, that we may find the true reasons for the action of the Senate upon his name.

If Congress shall, as appearances indicate, in effect sustain Gen. CANBY, by holding that the Virginia Legislature has been under the Attorney General's ruling, illegally constituted, and further, that its election of United States Senators was, as the situation really stood, an unauthorized act, it will be manifest that the nomination of Mr. HOAR to the bench has been rejected for a substantial cause. When so much of his work is to be undone, it would be too much to expect the promotion of the author, and to the Supreme bench least of all.

EIGHTEEN SIXTY-NINE.

Time has performed another of its annual revolutions. Its flight is rapid, steady and unceasing. When presented symbolically, it is portrayed with wings to denote the swiftness of its progress. Its pinions never flag. Although it is about six millenaries since it first poised upon its wings, it is now as fresh and vigorous as ever. Nothing can retard its movements, or impede its progress. It speeds on its course both night and day; in foul weather and in fair; in cloud and in sunshine; in tempest and in calm. It loiters not whether we are in transport or in terror; in hope or in despair; in youth or in manhood; in prosperity or adversity. It perched on the wings of the evening and morning of the first day, and listened to the omnipotent voice of the great Creator as he spake chaos into symmetry and order, life and beauty. It beheld the world in primeval purity—free from the stains of sin and crime—and witnessed its lapse into transgression and misery. It has looked upon dynasties and empires, kingdoms and cities, as they rose in the distant ages of the past, into magnificence and power, splendor and renown, and then, on account of their political folly and total disregard of the rights of humanity, waned into infamy and disgrace, or sank like lead in the mighty waters of political and military strife.

It has witnessed our own nation struggling for and achieving her independence, wresting from the crown of one of the Georges thirteen of the most precious gems that adorned it, thereby declaring that she would not submit to "taxation without representation." It has beheld her, too, emerging triumphantly from the war of 1812, which she waged as a protest against the assumed right of a foreign power to "search American vessels." And but recently, it has beheld the vain attempt of a few slave holding oligarchs to destroy the best system of government that has, as yet, been framed by man. And now, with the advent of 1870, it smiles benignantly and with youthful countenance, on a nation in the enjoyment, in a good degree, of political peace, commercial and manufacturing prosperity, and buoyant with the strong hope that ere another annual revolution of time shall have been made, the good work of reconstruction shall have been perfected. Let all hail with delight, then, the first dawn of the new-born year!

Eighteen hundred and sixty-nine is now numbered with the ages of the past. Like a mighty wave, it has rolled away into the vast ocean of eternity. It has gone with all its joys and sorrows, triumphs and defeats, vicissitudes and bereavements, blasted hopes and brilliant realizations. Upon its bosom there float many emblems of prosperity and success. Beneath its waves there lie many glorious and immortal memories. Its name will be read with tears and sadness on the tombs of husbands and fathers torn away during its progress by the merciless hand of death from wives and children. Many will recall it with regret, others will cherish a remembrance of it with tears of gushing joy.

The past has been by no means, in the ordinary acceptation of the phrase, an "eventful year." During its flight, many frightful disasters have taken place, millions upon millions worth of property have been consumed by the devouring element of fire, many pious and devoted ecclesiastics, noble patriots, philanthropists and statesmen have been consigned to the darkness and oblivion of the tomb, but nothing has transpired that would warrant its being classed with the years pregnant with events that produced mighty changes in social and political economy.

On examining the bills of mortality for the past year, we find recorded the death of the Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, of Virginia, an Old Line Whig, a true patriot, and an able statesman, whose resistance to secession, and devotion to the Government during the late rebellion, secured his imprisonment in the rebel capital in 1862.

JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, met an untimely death at Washington City, in the month of September, in the thirty eighth year of his age. He was one of the best types of self made men. By his indomitable energy and preseverance he rose from the humble position of a "farmer's laborer" to the exalted rank of a Cabinet Minister. He was a man whom as great a personage as a king delighted to honor. There are few who forget the tender emotions evinced by President GRANT, on the occasion of the sickness and death of him who had been his confidential friend and constant companion during the dark days of the war for the Union. The deep hold which he had on the affections of the people, and the just appreciation which they had of his patriotic services are seen in the readiness and liberality with which they contributed to place his family in a condition of worldly independence.

In the same month, and just two days after the death of the lamented Rawlins, WM. PITT FESSENDEN, a United States Senator from the state of Maine, closed his earthly career. He was a man of ripe statesmanship, superior forensic ability, and great political influence. As a reward for his services, and in recognition of his skill and judgment as a financier, he was tendered and accepted the portfolio of the Treasury in 1864. Although he voted against sustaining the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, it is universally believed that he received no bribe to cause him to cast his vote in the negative.

In the necrology of the past year, we find the names of FRANKLIN PIERCE, fourteenth President of the United States, and the last of the living ex Presidents elected to that office by the people; and JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, who was Secretary of War under General Harrison, and the defeated candidate for President on the "Constitutional Union Ticket" in 1860.

JOSEPH RITNER, who was the successful candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania on the Anti-Masonic ticket in 1835, and held office during the famous Buckshot War, departed this life at Carlisle in the month of October, in the ninetieth year of his age.

The name of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine will be read, by the present and coming generations, on the tomb of one of the greatest philanthropists of any age, whose names have been embalmed in history or the affections of those who admire noble and generous deeds. GEORGE PEABODY, whose princely contributions to literary and benovolent purposes, on both sides of the Atlantic, have excited the grateful admiration of the civilized world, and whose mortal remains are hourly expected to arrive from a foreign shore, where he breathed his last a few months since, is a noble illustration of that portion of Holy Writ, "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men." No private American citizen has ever received higher honors or more distinguished consideration than have been accorded him by the royal ruler of one of the proudest empires in the world.

It is scarcely necessary that we should refer to EDWIN M. STANTON, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who but a few days ago closed his earthly career, and who has been recognized by every patriot in the land as the great War Minister of the age. He literally laid his life on the altar of his country. For her he sacrificed his health and his worldly all. To her salvation, in the dark hour of peril, he devoted an untiring energy, indomitable will, sleepless nights and laborious days. When the history of the war for the Union shall have been written, Secretary STANTON's name will shine conspicuously in that brilliant galaxy of disinterested patriots, who loved their country above their own ease and aggrandisement.

When we see such men as the above, and others whom space forbids us to mention, stricken down by the merciless hand of death, most of them in the midst of a life of usefulness and in the vigor and prime of manhood, and at a time too when their country, which they loved above their chiefest joy, still needs their patriotic and self-sacrificing services, we are more than ever convinced that death loves a "shining mark," and has no more respect for the distinguished and the great, than the obscure and the lowly.

Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede
Pauperum tabernas, regumque turres.

Events of great and absorbing interest transpired in the ecclesiastical world, during the year that has just run out.

The Old and New School General Assemblies, after a painful separation of about thirty-one years, reunited, on terms previously stipulated, in the month of November, and now form one organic body, embracing not less than 4,327 churches, 4,130 ministers, and 437,242 communicants. Our own city was honored with being the scene of this glorious reunion, and there are few minds from which shall ever be effaced the impression made by witnessing these two mighty streams of ecclesiastical influence flowing together along our streets in one harmonious body.

When we look across the rippling waves of the broad Atlantic, we see the Irish Church disestablished, and a disposition manifested, on the part of the Government and Legislature of England, to redress, in some measure, the grievances of which Ireland has long and justly complained. Taking all the circumstances into account, the disestablishment of the Irish Church is one of the most memorable events that have crowned the year that has passed away.

But not among the least of the signs of the times, was the assembling in the "Eternal City," on the eighth of the last month, in obedience to the command of Pope Pius IX., of what is frequently, though not quite correctly, called the nineteenth General Council of the Church. No sooner was it summoned by the Sovereign Pontiff than editors, both of secular and religious journals, began to philosophize as to the object of its convocation. The summoning of high dignitaries of the Catholic Church from all parts of the world to Rome was considered by some as frightfully ominous. But we fail to see anything more alarming in it than the re-union of the two assemblies already referred to. As we announced in these columns yesterday morning, the time has long since passed away when an individual, or a hierarchy however potential, can control the world, or stem the mighty and irresistible curren of progressive ideas and events. It has been announced on no less authority than that of Archbishop Manning, that the principal object for which the Council has been convoked is, to decree the dogma of the Pope's personal infallibility. But even if this should be done, it would not stop the wheels of time, bring the world to a dead lock, nor annihilate the other ecclesiastical organizations in either hemisphere. It would neither make the Pope more nor less infallible than he is. Why then should any one who has strong faith in the divinity of his own form of ecclesiastical polity, and the Supremacy of Christ over the church and the nations, be alarmed at the decreeing of any dogma?

Science has accomplished much during the past year. Among her noblest achievements have been the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, the opening of the Suez Canal, and the successful laying of the French Submarine Cable. A few years ago, some of the most brilliant statesmen, engineers and philosophers, both in this country and England, pronounced these projects to be Utopian. But science has triumphed. She has laid the head of nature in her lap, and shorn her of her locks. They are now accomplished facts.

Among the memorable events of the year that has gone, was the framing of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, and its almost immediate ratification by a large number of both the Southern and Northern States. We hope to be able to announce to our readers in our next New Year's greeting, that among the memorable events of 1870 was its complete ratification by, at least, the full complement of States required by the organic law of the nation.

We must not fail to mention, although our readers do not require to be informed of the fact, that Andrew Johnson vacated the Presidential Chair on the fourth of March, and has since that time been defeated in the Legislature of Tennessee, as a candidate for the United States Senate. This is one of the most auspicious signs of the times. It shows with how little favor his presidential "policy" was regarded even in his own State.

The inauguration of General ULYSSES S. GRANT as President of the United States, has been followed by the most happy results. Ever since he assumed the reins of government, the national debt has been largely and steadily reduced. On the first of March it was $2,525,463,260.01; now it is only $2,453,559,735.23; showing a reduction, during the ten months of his administration, of $71,903,524 78. Such a result is eminently calculated to inspire capitalists, both at home and abroad, with the fullest confidence that the government is abundantly able to meet all its obligations.

During the short period of President GRANT's administration, gold has declined fully thirteen per cent. The great decisive battle in the gold war was fought on the 24th of September, when, through the Herculean exertions of the "bulls," it went up from 145 to 162½, in the short space of one hour and thirty five minutes, and then in forty-five minutes declined to 133, at which figure the market closed at 5:20 P. M. the same day. Since that time it has gradually declined, until now it is quoted at 119⅞. This condition of the gold market shows that the country is rapidly approaching the period when specie payments will be resumed.

The renewal of the war, in some parts of the country, in relation to the Bible in the common schools, was one of the events that will render the past year memorable.

One of the most fearful and appalling calamities that it has been our painful duty to chronicle, occurred at the Avondale coal mine in this State, on the 6th of September. On that day a fire broke out in a flue of the Steuben shaft, at that place, owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company. The flames soon communicated to a coal-breaker and the buildings which covered the mouth of the mine. A portion of the burning mass fell into the shaft and choked it up so that the miners below could not obtain air. The consequence was that upward of one hundred human beings were suffocated, and were brought out lifeless.

We have barely space to mention that the Alabama claims remain unadjusted; Spain and Cuba are still in an unsettled condition; France experiences difficulty in framing a Cabinet, and Austria is becoming more liberalized. The treaties of Burlingame with the western powers have been approved in China, and Livingstone, it is said, has discovered the long sought sources of the Nile.

The past has been a year of comparative peace throughout the world, and with us one of rich harvests, and commercial prosperity.

Such is a *resume* of some of the most important events, as the occur to us, that mark the year that has gone, and which have been fully and accurately chronicled in the columns of the GAZETTE.

We congratulate our readers on the seemingly increasing prosperity of the nation, and the bright prospect of a more glorious future, which is augured by our present condition.

We return our thanks to our patrons for their liberality during the past year, and assure them that the GAZETTE was never in as prosperous a condition as it is at present. We feel encouraged that our efforts to make a first class paper have been duly appreciated, as evinced in the increasing patronage with which we have been favored by a discriminating public. The circulation of our daily and weekly editions has run up rapidly during the year, and is still increasing most satisfactorily, whilst our columns are justly recognized as the very best medium for advertising. Our influence, in properly moulding the popular mind on all the important questions of the day, is felt and acknowledged by an enlightened and impartial public. For every expression of kindness and approval, in whatever form uttered by our friends and patrons, we tender our most cordial thanks and wish them all a most "HAPPY NEW YEAR."

THE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

We find, in the Erie *Pennsylvanian*, a well written article on this question, over the signature of W. A. Gilbraith, Esq., from which we extract such paragraphs as have a general interest. He remarks:

Editor of the Pennsylvanian:—I do not know what your individual opinion may be upon the project of enlarging the Erie Extension Canal, but I take it for granted that you do not endorse nor hold yourself responsible for the statements of the correspondent who makes an attack upon it in the last number of your paper.

I am, for my own part, thoroughly convinced not only that the work is entirely practicable but that its advantages and importance are such as ought to secure for it our most earnest and united efforts.

The indispensable starting point, practicability, has been effectually settled by the careful examination and official reports of prominent engineers, whose conclusions, so far as I am informed, have not been controverted by any scientific or professional authority.

Its value as a great public improvement can hardly be overestimated. The increase of coal, and iron ore transportation, that would at once assuredly follow from such greatly increased facilities for easy and cheap water carriage, render it reasonably certain that a fair return would be realized on its whole cost from the first. The coal and iron trade in the lake region are as yet in their mere infancy, and as no man can safely estimate the population that will in the coming years inhabit the States and cities of these great inland seas, so it is also impossible to foretell the probable enormous future growth of the carrying trade in these two leading staples. Certainly it is unfair, as it is idle, to take the business of the present year as being any criterion whatever for the future, as your correspondent appears to have done.

Upon which the *Pennsylvanian* says:

To day we give a communication upon the other side of the question. Mr. Galbraith takes hold of it with a lively interest, and thoroughly disinterested motives. As has always been the case with him, he meets the matter squarely without insinuation or assumption. This is the way the subject should be treated. If facts are presented which seem to militate against the enlargement, they should be met with facts. If it has been proven that the enlargement is in every way a practical and essential feature for the development of the commerce of the county, this should be enough. Let it be made. If, on the other hand, facts are presented which show that the scheme is a visionary one, and one now in the hands of a party of legislators who propose, through it, to rob the State, that is quite another question. There are men who have the latter view of the subject. If it is found that what has been represented to the people in this case as a great national measure prove to be a gigantic speculation or a bad mistake, it will be too late to call for a remedy after the mischief is done. Hence the importance of early investigation.

STANTON.

It will be remembered that the late Edwin M. Stanton studied law at one time with Daniel L. Collier, Esq., his guardian, whose decease took place as late as last March. Mr. Stanton acknowledged in the following terms the receipt of a printed copy of a memorial sermon, delivered by the Rev. W. P. Breed, soon after Mr. Collier's death:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1869—Rev. William P. Breed, D. D.—Dear Sir:—I have read with much interest your admirable memorial sermon on our friend, Mr. Collier. It is a touching tribute to the virtues of an excellent man, whose memory will be cherished with fondness and respect by all who knew him. The news of his death reached me when I was enfeebled by long illness and much suffering. I designed to pay my tribute to his memory in a letter to Mrs. Collier, and also to his rare professional merit in a suitable memoir. But the sudden shock, in my debilitated condition, disqualified me for the task, and has compelled me to postpone it until my health is more fully restored. You have left little to be done, but there were certain professional qualities belonging to Mr. Collier which distinguished him and made his walk and conduct an example that cannot be too strongly impressed upon the young members of the profession. Mr. Collier was not only my legal instructor, but was my guardian after my father's death. This relation not only enabled me to know his personal and private virtues, but also gave me facilities for observing his professional qualities to a greater extent, perhaps, than any other person enjoyed. *As a lawyer*, Mr. Collier was fitted for the highest walks in the profession; but singularly free from all personal ambition, he found his chief happiness in the domestic and social circle. If my life should be prolonged and strength restored, I hope to do good to my profession by setting Mr. Collier's example as a lawyer, before them more fully than the limits of your memorial would allow.

Please present my regards to Mrs. Collier and family, and accept for yourself the assurance of my sincere friendship and esteem. EDWIN M. STANTON.

SENATOR PRATT had time and time again asserted his intention to leave the Senate, and had given the reason for his course. Certain interested friends, however, have now prevailed upon the senator to withhold his resignation for a few days, until the choice of a successor can be satisfactorily arranged. His intention to resign at a very early day is still adhered to, contradictions to the contrary notwithstanding.

PRESIDENT GRANT was asked what action, if any, our Government intended to take in the Rupert's Land controversy. He replied that a strict neutrality would be observed on our part. The impression here is that the matter is greatly exaggerated, and that there is more smoke than fire in it.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are o ca sioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25, 1869.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm; humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is the most useful *and may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

NOTICES.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of "the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh" will be held on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., at which time and place an election for NINE DIRECTORS will be held.
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.
de31

OFFICE HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PA., No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, DECEMBER 29, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Contributors to the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, noon, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and to elect Officers and Managers for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board,
de30:r82 JAMES B. D. MEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO., December 28th, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, TUESDAY, January 4th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M., for the election of Five (5) Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year.
ORLANDO M. HARPER, Clerk.
de29 r77

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR 12 Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
de28

☞MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business. The polls will close at 4 o'clock.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
de23:r9:30 6:13

☞NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL, ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.
de21

☞IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, December 18, 1869.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of government tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1870.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
de25:r67

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK., PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plaid and Striped Shawls,
Paisely Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls,
Misses' Plaid Shawls,
Plaid and Striped Delaines,
Plain Poplins—all colors,
Heavy Corded Poplins,
All-wool Plaid Poplins,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Plain White & Col'd Flannels,
Plain & Plaid Opera Flannels,
Canton Flannels,
White Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FANCY GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!!
TO CLOSE OUT
Balance of Stock.
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Fancy Boxes,
Segar Stands,
Dolls, &c., &c.
DECIDED BARGAINS NOW OFFERED
To Secure Rapid Sale,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
de27

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr C. Yeager on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerc'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Statuary,
Albums,
Cabas,
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs,
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and
China Vases, etc., etc.
☞ Orders taken to import goods.
C. YEAGER & CO.
de13

WEED!!
FAMILY FAVORITE
SEWING MACHINES.
The Best in the Market.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES,
AND ON
Easy Terms.
JOHN BIGGERT & SON,
116 MARKET STREET.
de16:r26-TTHS

HOLIDAY
ORR & McCONAHY,
Jewelers,
114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,
ALLEGHENY.
Our Goods are Unsurpassed!
GOODS.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.
SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN-TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently
LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.
mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,
At Very Low Prices.

At 12 1-2c, a good article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12 1-2c. Heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 18 3-4c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel,
At 25c., Bob Roy Flannel.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 50c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Black and Colored Poplins—an extra good bargain.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At $2.50, Ladies' Felt Skirts—good bargain.
At $2.75 a pair, 10-4 White Blankets.
At $3.50 a pair, 4-4 White Blankets,
Shirting Muslins, Pillow Case Muslins,
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,
WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION
OF
MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
TO THEIR
Wholesale Department,
Which is well supplied
With New and Desirable Goods,
Which they offer at
EASTERN PRICES.
de27

BOOKS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood St.,
(LAFAYETTE BUILDING,)
Have now open for examination their splendid collection of
Holiday Books,
All recently purchased, and selected with great care, and consisting in part of the LATEST and MOST ELEGANT ISSUES of the
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRESS
Comprising beautifully illustrated
Presentation Volumes.
FINE EDITIONS OF
STANDARD PROSE
AND
POETICAL WRITERS.
English and American Juveniles.
FAMILY AND POCKET
BIBLES,
AND
PRAYER BOOKS,
Including the beautiful issues of the OXFORD PRESS.
Also, a fine assortment of
Rosewood and Mahogany
Writing Desks,
Tourists' Cases,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Library Inkstands,
Backgammon Boards,
Chess and Chess Boards,
Gold Pens and
Fine stationery.
☞They respectfully solicit an early examination of their stock, confident that it is unsurpassed for attractiveness and variety. de2:r35

DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE.
JEWELRY.
96 SANTA CLAUS 96
OPENS HIS PACK
ON TUESDAY,
AT
McFADDEN'S,
Federal Street, Allegheny.
DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups; figures and busts, classical, antique and modern.
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
All purchased last week at the LOWEST GOLD RATES, and will be sold correspondingly low.
96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96
WATCHES.

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
For Gentlemen, Suitable for
FATHER, HUSBAND, BROTHER OR FRIEND.
DRESSING ROBES
Of most beautiful patterns, silk lined and facings of silk quilted. They are decidedly the handsomest goods in the market, and are offered
AT MODERATE PRICES.
ALSO, A HANDSOME LINE OF
GENTS SMOKING CAPS
Together with an elegant line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, all suitable for a useful HOLIDAY GIFT.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 Fifth Ave., Opera House Building.
de16::30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL
REDUCTIONS
TO CLOSE THE
ENTIRE STOCK!!
BATES & BELL
OFFER THEIR
Choice Selected Stock of
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Silks,
Cloaks,
Blankets,
Velvets,
VERY LOW PRICES
To Reduce the Stock.
de11

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite head of Wood,)
Are receiving large shipments of
New Crop New Orleans
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
☞ *They give 12 per cent. tare on all Sugar by the Hogshead.*
de23

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS in the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, which have been undrawn and stand on the Books, subject to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which directs the publication of all Dividends of incorporated Companies within the Commonwealth that have not been called for within three years previous to the date of publication.

Name.	No. of Div'd.	Amt.	When Made.
Thos. Cassilly, dec'd,	79	$12.00	Jan. 1, 1863.
Same, do.	80	$13.50	July 1, 1863.
Same, do.	81	$15.00	Jan. 1, 1864.
Same, do.	82	$10.00	July 1, 1864.
Same, do	83	$13.00	Jan. 1, 1865.
Same, do.	84	$18.04	July 1, 1865.
Same, do.	85	$24.00	Jan. 1, 1866.
Same, do.	86	$25.00	July 2, 1866.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, City of Pittsburgh, } ss:
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city and county aforesaid, Wm. Roseburg, Treasurer of the Company aforesaid, who being by me duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
WM. ROSEBURG Treasurer.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st day of December, 1869
de31-F S. SMITH, Notary Public.

STANDARD
TIME.
WE TAKE THE
TRUE TIME
BY
Transit Observations
Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.
J. R. REED & CO.,
Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
GRAND CLEARANCE
HOLIDAY SALE,
AT
HORNE'S,
STILL CONTINUES!!
USEFUL AND
DESIRABLE GOODS!!
Extremely Low Prices!
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Every Style and Quality.
FOR
Ladies, Gents and Children.
Lace Goods.
A GREAT VARIETY IN
Collars, Setts,
Handkerchiefs and Chemizettes,
Linen Embroidered Setts, in Fancy Boxes,
Broche Scarfs, Silk Scarfs,
Roman and Embroidered Sashes,
Sash and Bow Ribbons, handsome styles just received,
Fine French Flowers,
Willow and Ostrich Plumes,
Bonnet Velvets, Trimming Satins,
Boulevarde Skirts,
French Corsets,
Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas,
Fine Silk Fans, Fancy Belts,
Jet and Plated Jewelry.
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets,
Traveling Satchels,
Gloves and Hosiery
IN STYLES AND QUALITY
TO SUIT ALL.
Merino and Wool Underwear.
NEW STOCK
Gents' Neck Wear.
Handkerchief Bows and Ties,
Pulse Warmers, &c,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.
de24

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

CANDIES!! CANDIES!!
Over 100 Kinds.
STRICTLY RELIABLE.
At prices to compare with any, at
112 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
GEORGE BEAVEN.
no27:r54-TTHS

DR. WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays: 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

CLOSING OUT SALE!!
Great Reduction in Prices of
DRY GOODS,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO'S,
GOODS MARKED DOWN
FROM
TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENTUM.
59 MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je10:k43

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Office of Pittsburgh Gazette, Friday, December 30, 1869.

The refusal of the Government to accept bids for gold below 120 advanced the quotations from 119⅞ to 120¼, and gave the whole market a very bullish feeling. It seems it is not so much desired by the Government to uphold high quotations for gold as to prevent a too rapid decline just now, when it is evident that a higher premium must ensue shortly before the close of the coming month. The refusal to sell gold seems to be a very laudable one, in consideration that few of those whose interest is for registered bonds can be marketed before Monday next, and the holders of coupons would reap a decided advantage over others. Although we freely admit a moderate rise of the premium on gold, we still persist to say that the tendency is for a lower premium on gold, from the fact that our exchange market is at present, and will be supplied for some time, with all that is needed in the shape of remittances, and that no legitimate cause for a rise is discernable in the immediate future. What the wants for the next season, from May onward, may be, no one can forosee. The future price of gold is depending on the amount of our imports and the prospects of next season's crops.

Government bonds remained steady and firm at last night's quotations, but after the boards adjourned the street quotations were advanced about ⅛ per cent. What bonds will be next week depends on what effect the advance in gold will have on the European market. The tendency, however, is decidedly towards lower quotations during the early part of the season.

Stocks were firmer and higher on cheaper money, and a more favorable bank statement. This seems, however, more the effect of a temporary letting off by a few interested speculators on the bull side.

Money was decidedly scarce but easier than was expected, and a few weeks may give us a very full supply of all currency needed. Business dull.

In glancing over the average of our financial reports, we feel proud that we have, as correctly as human foresight can point out future occurrences, anticipated the result of the past year; and by following the advice given in these columns in the main points, few will be misled, if they shape their course in accordance with the views expressed. One point should never be lost sight of. We are approaching the period of resumption, and anything based on greenback values must come down. Although the appreciation of our medium of circulation may be slow, it is coming, step by step.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120¼; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 118⅜; Five Twenties, 1862, 113; do 1864, 112¼; do 1865, 112¼; do 1868, Consols, 115; do 1867, 115¼; do 1868, 115¼; Ten Forties, 109; Adams Express Company 60¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 12; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 31⅞; Reading, 99¾; New York Central, 85⅞; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85⅞; Ohio & Mississippi, 23⅞; Michigan Southern, 85; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 102¼; Chicago & North Western, 63; Chicago & North Western Preferred 81¾; Erie ½22.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,90	$6,05
Paris, per franc	24¼	25¼
Berlin, thaler	90	92
Frankfort, florins	52	53¼

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 11,8¼ United States Sixes, 1881, 113 Five-Twenties, 1862, 112¾; do. 1864, 112⅝; do. 1865, 109; Ten-Forties, 115; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¼; do. do. 1867, 115; do. do. 1868, ——; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 109; Lake Superior 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 31, 1869.

Money active at 7 currency to 7 gold, with exceptions at 1-32@1-16. The additional bank statement is favorable. Loans, $31,166,908; decrease, $669,613; specie, $31,166,907; increase, $2,746,931; circulation, $34,150,887; increase, $23,050; deposits, $179,129,394; increase, $1,963,808; legal tenders, $45,034,608; increase, $540,616. Sterling dull at 8⅜@8¾.

Gold is firm, opened at 119¾, rose to 120⅜, and closed at 120¼. Carrying rates 5 64@3-16 per cent. till Monday. Clearances $49,000,000. Treasury declined all bids for gold below 20; offers amounted to $1,583,000 at 119 02-100@120 02-100; twenty thousand awarded at 120 1-100@120 2-100. Sub-Treasury thus far has disbursed $5,572,500 on account of January interest.

Governments closed strong at the highest rates of the day. Coupons: 81s, 18¾@19; 62s, 13¾@14; 64s, 12¼@12½; 65s, 12¼@12⅝; new, 15⅝@15¾; 67s, 15¾@15⅝; 68s, 15¾@15⅝; Ten-Forties, 9¼@9½. Pacifics, 9¼@9⅜.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 90¼; old Tennessees, 52¼; new do. 45½; old Virginias, 47½; new do. 54; old North Carolinas, 41; new do. 28¼; new South Carolinas, 30; Louisiana Levee 6s, 82¼.

Stocks dull but firm.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 48¼; Cumberland, 25; Western Union Tel., 31⅞; Quicksilver, 14; Mariposa, 7¼; do preferred, 14½; Adams Express, 60¼; Wells & Fargo, 20; American, 38; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 43¼; New York Central 86½; Erie, 22¼; do preferred, 39; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 133; Hudson scrip, 81½; Reading, 99⅛; Michigan Central, 117¼; Lake Shore, 85¼; Illinois Central, 131⅝; Pittsburgh, 82; North Western, 68¼; do preferred, 81⅞; Rock Island, 101⅛, St. Paul, 73⅛; do preferred, 85⅞; Wabash, 49; Ft. Wayne, 86; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 142¼; do preferred, 143; Ohio and Mississippi, 23⅛.

Mining shares dull: Boston prices: Calumet, 61; Copper Falls, 4¼; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 32.

Sub-Treasury balance, $90,051,428, including $5,250,265 currency.

Imports for the week: dry goods, $648,938; general merchandise, $2,098,495

Dry Goods.

The market has been extremely quiet and dealers seem to be doing nothing but taking stock, and prices are consequently without particular change, except that the market is about ½ cent higher on all branches of glazed cambrics, such as Washington, Victoria A, and Smithfield, which command 9½c for plain, and 10½ for high colors.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Office of Pittsburgh Gazette, Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

Business, generally, continues dull and languid, and it is not likely that there will be any immediate improvement. We are in hopes, however, that after the busines of the old year has been settled, that the new year will open up more auspiciously, and that trade generally, will improve materially. The year which has just closed has been a hard one in some branches of business, unusually so, some firms in the flour and grain business, it is thought, having realized scarcely enough to pay rent, taxes, &c., and some branches of the manufacturing trade have also experienced pretty hard times. This has been owing in part to the stringency in money matters, but mainly to a sharp competition which resulted in margins being cut down to almost nothing. The fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has placed Pittsburgh on an eqnal footing with cities in the West in making shipments through to the east will, it is hoped, exert a healthy influence on business here, as it will enable our merchants to build up an eastern trade, of which they have heretofore been deprived. Then, again, it is probable that money will soon become easier, as remittances will begin to come to hand on account of the coal and Pittsburgh manufactures that have been shipped South and West within the past month or six weeks, and if this should prove correct, so that collections can be made, there can be no doubt but what better days are near at hand.

APPLES—Demand only moderate and market rather dull, though prices are unchanged—$2,50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are barely sustained. We continue to quote at 32@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3,00 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and unchanged, may be quoted in a jobbing way at 27@27½c, for standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of apples at 8½@9, with a good demand. Peaches dull and unchanged—9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged—receipts increasing; we continue to quote at 35@38.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The demand continues light and the market continues bull, though prices are unchanged—$5,75@6 for winter wheat and $5,25@5,50 for spring. Rye flour, $5,25.

GRAIN—There is nothing doing in wheat and little or none offering; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,20, for fair to choice red. Oats steady and unchanged; 47c@48 on wharf and track and 50c in store. Corn is offering pretty freely, particularly in ear, but prices are maintained; 80c for ear and 85 for shelled. Rye unchanged at 95c@$1. Barley dull and unchanged; $1@1,10 for spring and $1,15@1,20 for fall.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales of 45 loads at $17 @23 per ton, a decline, compared with last week, and the week preceding, when it sold up to $25.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at 1,50.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and prices a shade easier. We continue to quote shoulders at 15½c. for plain and 16½ for sugar cured; breakfast bacon, 21½c.; and sugar cured hams 21½@22. Lard—18½c for western, and 19c. for city rendered.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@22. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales in store at 55c@60.

SEEDS—Small sales of clover seed at $8@8,25, and timothy at $3,75@4. Flaxseed is weak and drooping and cannot fairly be quoted above $2,10@2,15.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

Office of Pittsburgh Gazette, Friday Dec. 31, 1869.

As was generally expected, this has been a pretty lively day in the oil business, there having been a good deal flurry and excitement, though, after all, there were but few sales effected. There appeared to be no inquiry except for spot oil, and of this there was not much to be had, that is, there was but little on the market, and all that offered was taken at a sharp advance over yesterday's quotations. There is a slight difference between the price of oil for today, compared with what will bring for to-morrow, over *three dollars per bbl!* There is, according to report, a pretty heavy short interest, not yet adjusted, something like 50,000 or 60,000 bbls—this, we presume, was held over for future consideration.

CRUDE.

Closed last night at 17½c., that figure having been offered for 5,000 bbls. To day it has fluctuated between 18c@19, though at 4 P. M., we are cognizant of nine cars being on the market at 17½, so that this may be taken as the latest quotation. Sales in lots of 5,500 bbls, on spot, at 18c; 1,000 do at 18½c, and 2,000 buyer January, at 13¼.

REFINED.

Spot opened up at 32¼@33, but as the day advanced, it weakened, and at 4 P. M. 31½c. was the bid. Sale of 1,000 bbls at 31½c. Lines for future delivery are reported stronger, though not quotably higner.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Eclipse Oil Works 1052 bbls, on account Fisher Bro; Owston & Sowers 1055, on account Owston & S; A. B. Mills 130, on account W. Bartle; Wagner & Leech 409, on account B. B. Campbell; Wagner & Leech 323, G. S. Thomas; Fisher Bro 340, on account J. Bushnell; J. Wilkins 320, Phil'a. & Boston Petroleum Co; J. S. McKee 80, on account Parker, T. & Co; J. Wilkins 240, on on account C. Cowgill; Fairview Oil Works 960, on account Lockhart, F. & Co; Spray Oil Works 640, on account E. H. Long.

Total .... 5,449 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter 164 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 476 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 467 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Mentzheimer, Koehler & Co. 50 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co., 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird, Philadelphia.

Total .... 1,137 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

Office of Pittsburgh Gazette, Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

There is no improvement in the metal business, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of weeks to come. As in our last weekly report, the market is dull and weak, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; while in regard to prices there are no important changes. It is said that there is considerable eastern iron in the market, on which furnace men would like to realize, but there is no demand, and it is being put in yard. Western irons are not offering so freely, as there is no accumulation of any consequence, and as the western furnaces are pretty well sold up, and, having no big stock to carry, they are in a better fix than eastern furnace owners. The iron business is usually dull at this season of the year, as the mills generally stop a few weeks about this time to take stock and make repairs.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	No. 3 Neutral	$38.00 6 mos
30 "	No. 3 do	38.00 6 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex. Foundry	42.00 4 mos
20 "	do do	42.50 4 mos
30 "	do do	40.00 4 mos
30 "	do do	40.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons	Gray Forge	$36.00 4 mos
5 "	Gray Neutral	37.50 4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge to arrive	37.50 6 mos
100 "	Medium Forge from yard	37.00 5 mos
200 "	Gray Forge from yard	36.00 30 ds
100 "	Close Gray Forge	36.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

200 tons	Penn'a. Forge	$45.00 6 mos
20 "	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	44.00 4 mos
45 "	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	44.00 5 mos
10 "	Extra No. 1 soft	48.00 4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Cotton, ½c higher; sales of 3,500 bales 25⅜c for middling uplands. Flour receipts 5,420. Flour less active, without decided change, sales of 4,000 bbls at $4,75@5,00 for superfine State Western, $5,35@6,25 for extra State, $5,20@6,35 for extra Western, $6@6,50 for white wheat, $5,45@6,30 for R. H. O., $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $6,50@8,50 for good choice do, and closing dull and heavy. Rye flour quiet, sales of 100 bbls at $4,50@5,70. Corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy and lower, at $2,50 for Western, free, 98@99c for latter iron bound. Wheat less active, and 1c lower; no receipts; sales of 58,000 bushels at $1,14 for unsound No. 3 spring, $1,19 for No. 2 and 3 do mixed, $12,60@17 for No. 2 do, $1,35½@1,36 for winter red and amber western delivered on the 14th; $1,12 for white India; $1,55 for white Michigan; $1,60 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet; sales 9,000 bu Canada on private terms. Corn irregular and unsettled; sales 24,000 bu at $1,10@1,12 for old mixed western, closing at $1,10 in store; $1@1,03 for new yellow southern. Oats—receipts 600 bu, irregular and unsettled; sales 29,000 bu at 61@63c for western, 64@66c for state. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet. Molasses quiet. Hops dull at 18@26c for American. Petroleum quiet at 15c for crude, 29½c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 90 @95c. Spirits turpentine quiet at 43 @43½c. Sheathing Copper at 32c. Ingot Copper quiet at 21½c for Lake Superir, and 21½c for Lake and Baltimore. Pig Iron quiet and unchanged at 32@34c for Scotch, and 35@37c for American. Bar quiet at $82,50 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 4¾c for cut, 6½c for clinched, and 26@30c for horse shoe. Pork heavy, with sales 300 bbls at $29,50@30,00 for new mess, $29 for old do, $24@25 for prime, and $26@28 for prime mess; also sales 1,000 bbls new mess seller January, February and March at $29@29,75. Beef steady; sales 115 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, $10@16 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull with sales of 50 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady, with sales of 125 bbls at $32@33,50 for new. Cut meats heavy 145 pkgs at 11¾@12c, shoulders at 15@16c. Hams: middles dull: sales 50 bbls Cumberland cut at 14½c. Dressed hogs a shade firmer at 11¾@12¼c; western closing heavy. Lard heavy; sales 250 tcs at 16@17½c for steam, 18@18½c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool lower. Shipments of 40,000 bush. wheat per steamer at 4@4½d, closing at inside rate, and 590 bbls flour per steamer at 1s 3d.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and scarcely so firm for medium and good, and steady for low grades. Wheat dull and 1c lower with scarcely any export or milling inquiry. Rye nominal, $1@1,04 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 62@62½c for western. Corn dull at $1,09@1,11 for old mixed western. Pork quiet at $29,50 for mess on spot, and $29,25@29,50 for February; 250 bbls sold at $29, seller January. Beef nominal. Cut meats and bacon in limited demand and unchanged. Lard quiet at 17@17½c for fair to prime steam on spot. Eggs steady at 40@43c for fresh, and 33c for limed.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Eastern exchange firm and nominal. Flour quiet at $3 75@4 50 for spring extras. Wheat dull and ¼@½c lower, with sales No. 1 at 85c, No. 2 at 77¼@78c, closing quiet at 77½c; this afternoon market dull at 77½c seller January for No. 2. Corn very dull and ½c lower, selling at 69½@72c for No. 2, closing at 69¼@69½c for regular; rejected, 70c; no grade, 50@52c; this afternoon market dull at 69c for No. 2 seller January. Oats active and 2@2½c lower, with sales No. 2 at 40@42c, closing at 40 @40½c. Rye dull at 70c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Highwines quiet at 91@92c. Sugar 11½@14c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions quiet. Mess pork less active at 25c lower, closing at $28,50 cash, and $28,25@29,40 for seller in February. Lard quiet at 16¾@17c cash, and 17¼@17½ for seller in February. Meats very quiet, dry salted shoulders at 10¾@11c; rough sides at 13½c; short rib middles at 14c; green hams at 14½c; sweet pickled hams 15@15½c. Dressed hogs dull at $10,50@11,75. Receipts in the past 24 hours, 3843 bbls flour; 59,080 bush wheat; 17,161 bush corn; 41,502 bush oats; 177 bush rye; 3,275 bush barley; 3,985 hogs. Shipments. 8,543 bbls flour; 1,439 bush wheat; 14,279 bush corn, 600 bush oats; 1,430 bush rye, 1,120 bush barley, 1,857 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton in good demand at 23½@24c. Hemp, nothing doing. Flour in good demand for low grades, with sales fall super at $4@4.25 extra $4,35@4,75, XX $4,75@5,25, XXX $5,25@5,75, and family brands $5,75@8. Wheat unchanged, with sales No. 2 red fall at $1,05; No. 1 do, $1,12½@1,15; low to strictly choice $1,20@1,30. Corn demoralized and lower, with sales mixed and yellow in bulk at 65@66; fancy white at 80c; mixed sacked at 75c; sellow 80, white 80@85; oats dull and unsettled, sales at 46 in bulk and 50 sacked; rye dull and lower at 75; barley: nothing doing. Whiskey is firm. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and weak, jobbing lots selling at $28,50 pork; 11¾ dry salt shoulders, 15⅝@16 clear sides, 17@17¼ clear rib bacon sides. Lard: order sales, 17 tierces, 18 keg. Cattle unchanged and steady at 2½; hogs steady at 8½@9¼; number cut to date, 205,788. Receipts flour 5,500 bbls, wheat 8,400 bush, corn 15,600 bush, oats 7,200 barley 1,200, rye 400; hogs 630.

TOLEDO, December 31.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and regular; sales white Michigan at $1,07; amber $1,06; No. 1 red is held at $1,11 to $1,12, with $1,10 bid; No. 2 do. $1,04. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 is held at 85c with no buyers; new is 3c to 4c lower at 70c; no grade 1c lower at 64c. Oats firm; No. 1 is held at 47c to 48c. Dressed Hogs quiet and firm at 10@11c. Cloverseed 15c lower; sales at $7,65. Receipts were 500 bbls flour, 3,600 bush wheat, 8,300 bush corn, 64,000 pounds dressed hogs. Shipments were 1,400 bbls flour, 3,200 bush wheat, 8,500 bush corn, 92,000 pounds dressed hogs.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—Oats quiet at 50@55; rye dull. Cotton firmer; middling 24@24½. Whiskey dull at 44@95, with hardly anything doing. Mess pork $27,75. Lard dull, steam 16; nothing doing in kettle rendered, which ie held at 17½. Bulk meats and bacon neglected, and prices nominal: sugar cured hams 20@21. Butter unchanged, fresh 30@35. Cheese unchanged and quit at 17@18. Cloverseed has declined to $13,25; timothy $3,75. Linseed oil dull at 88, lard oil $1,48@1,50.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Flour extremely dull and drooping, superfine at $4,25@4,50. Wheat steady, Western red at $1,30. Rye very quiet, at $1. Corn steady, old yellow at $1, new at 87@93c. Oats dull at 55@57c. Petroleum advancing, crude at 21c, refined at 33c. Whisky 99c@$1,01.

NASHVILLE, December 31.—Cotton active; low middling 23c, good ordinary 22¼@22¾c. Bulk meats dull; clear sides 16½c, clear rib do 15c, shoulders 12c, rump pork $25. Bacon: clear sides 17½c, shoulders 14½c, country hams 18½c. Lard 18c. City cured hams 21c.

MILWAUKEE, December 31.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady, 83c for No 1, 78¾c for No 2. Corn nominal. Oats dull, 42c for No 2. Rye and barley nominal. Dressed hogs unsettled, $10@11,50. Receipts: 2,000 bbls flour, 31,000 bushels wheat. Shipments: 1,006 bbls flour.

DETROIT, December 31.—Wheat is steady at $1,16 for extra white: No. 1 do $1,09; amber $1,06, and regular $1@1,01. Barley is very firm at $1,90 per cental. Dressed Hogs, stocks thinned out and market firmer; heavy closed at $11,50, and light a $10,50@10,75.

LOUISVILLE, December 31.—Cotton unchanged. Leaf Tobacco quiet and unchanged, with sales 10 hhds at $6@8 for lugs, and $10,75 for leaf. Whisky dull at 94c.

BALTIMORE, December 31.—Wheat; red $1,40@1,42. Corn active; white 85@88c; yellow 88@92c. Oats dull at 54@57c. Rye $1@1,05. Whisky scarce at 98c@$1.

MEMPHIS, December 31.—Cotton firm at 24c. Receipts, 1949 bales; exports, 1627 bales. Week's receipts, 9094 bales; exports, 8060 bales. Stock, 20,973 bales.

CLEVELAND, December 31.—Wheat; red winter $1,15; No. 2 do $1,09@1,10; No 2 white $1,15.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Arrivals to-day: 980 cattle, 3,000 sheep, and 550 hogs. Trade is brisk all round and prices better. Beeves have advanced ¼@½c, and were early closed out. Sales of a drove of 209 Illinois, 6½ cwt, at 14½c; a lot of 7¾ cwt at 14¼@16c, and 86 fair 6¾ cwt Illinois cattle at 15½c. Sheep advanced ½c, the 61 and 82 pound Ohio droves selling at 5@7½c; nothing really fine was on sale, the pens were early cleared, a car 80 pound Ohio selling at 6¾c. Hogs quiet; 13@13¼c for city, and 11¾@12¼c for western dressed. Prime live hogs are worth 10½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Hogs—live dull and weak at $9@9 75 for fair to good, $10 15 for extra. Cattle quiet and firm at $4@5 15 for common to fair cows, $5@5 87½ for fair to medium, $7 60 for extra prime.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS,
Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily, with 8 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant, and all that could be desired for outdoor business.

The Argosy arrived from Cincinnati on Thursday night, and departed for Portsmouth last evening.

The Carrie V. Kountz, Capt. Vanhook, with Mr. W. D. Rogers in the office, will positively depart for New Orleans today. She will leave here with a good trip, including a very large number of plows, wagons, and other manufactures for which Pittsburgh is so justly noted.

The Belle, Capt. Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon.

The St Charles was due last night.

The painters were putting the finishing touches on Capt. Dan. More's new side wheeler, yesterday, and within a very few days she will be ready for active busines.

The Glendale, Capt Hare, will depart for St Louis at an early day next week.

Capt. Brennan's new boat is progressing finely, being pretty well "closed in". She will be ready to take her place in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet trade within the next two months, probably.

—The Louisville *Courier*, of yesterday, says. H. McClaran & Co., of this city, shipped yesterday via L. and N. Railroad, a splendid steamboat cabin to Kingston, Tennessee, for the Kingston Packet Company. This is rather a novel shipment, but it certainly shows that the facilities of the steamboat builders of this city are such that they can build boats and ship them five hundred miles by rail as cheap or cheaper than any other boat building city. The new steamer Henry Tete, Captain Jos. Calferes, of which so much has been said for the past two weeks, left yesterday for New Orleans. We are informed that the bill of injunction that was filed agains hert has been dissolved, and a decision rendered in favor of the boat.

—We clip the following from the New Orleans *Times* of Monday: About 5 A. M., Saturday, the Richmond, while moving up from New Texas Landing, collided with the Wild Wagoner descending, just forward of the fire-doors, tearing off a large portion of her larboard guard, and, to some extent, injuring her hull. The officers and crew of the Richmond rendered prompt assistance, and through their efforts, united to those of the Wild Wagoner, succeeded in relieving her from peril. A portion of the Wild Wagoner's cargo was brought down by the Richmond. Both steamers arrived during the afternoon. We are happy to be able to state that no lives were lost. The Richmond, in the encounter, had her jack-staff and gallows frame knocked off.

—A New Orleans telegram says: Capt. Silver, of the Tempest, arrived to-day. He says the boat was burnt at Patton's Landing, on the Ouchita, on Sunday last between 12 and 1 o'clock. She was entirely destroyed. She was insured in Eastern offices for $10,000. The boat's draft on N. O., amounting to $8,000, was burnt. The clerk of the boat, Mr. Sims, lost $1,000 of his own money. Capt. Silver leaves here to night for St. Louis on the Henry Ames. The tow boat Shark, that has been aground some time near Natchez, arrived here to-day in tow of the Bee. Clear and cool. Business brisk.

—A Cairo telegram says: John Lacy, a white deck hand on the Continential, stabbed a negro on the same boat, last night, seven times. Lacy says four negroes beat him for some offensive words said to them, and he being in the hold of the boat where he could not call for assistance defended himself the best he could. Lacy is in jail, and the negro is in the hospital in a critical condition.

—Judge Daily decided in New York, on Tuesday, that steamboat companies as common carriers, are liable for the baggage of passengers left in the staterooms, notwithstanding netice may be put up that baggage was not allowed in the cabins or state rooms, and when placed there is at the risk of the owner.

—The Middleport *Press* states that the Pomeroy Salt Transportation Company, of that place, have closed a contract with the Belfont Iron Works, of Ironton, for towing 8,000 tons of iron ore next season from Iron Mountain Landing, Missouri, to Ironton, Ohio, at a cost of $4,50 per ton.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following special from Salem, California: The steamer Success while on her down trip to-day, ran on a snag and sank in 4 feet of water. The freight is but little damaged, and the boat will be raised in a few days.

—Lorena and Belleveonon arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday, and the Wild Duck and barges left their the same day for Pittsburgh.

—Capt. John Malin has bought Capt. Brolaski's interest in the Laclede Hotel, St. Lous, and now is sole proprietor of that institution.

—The Wabash was full of floating ice on Monday, and the Pine Bluff was compelled to turn back from Mt. Carmel on account of it.

—The T. J. Pickett was to have been sold at Point Pleasant, West Va., yesterday, by the United States Marshall.

—The tow-boat Simpson Horner arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 31.—8 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Co; 3 cars ore, Mc Knight & Co. 2 do do Zug & Co; 1 do do, E P & Co; 1 car Jackson ore, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 car ore, Hailman & H; 2 do do, Reamer & Co; 1 car ore, Colemean R & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 300 bbls flour, H Knox; 1 car potatoes, H Tutle; 25 tubs tobacco, Atwell & Lee; 2 cases do, Pretzfield Bros; 3 bbls peas, 14 do onions, 11 bgs beans, E Hazleton; 1 car grain, Schomaker & L; 232 sks meal, P Duff & Son, 10 sks beans, C Copeland; 11 do oats, F G Craighead; lot s iron; P Considine; 266 sks corn, W Welsh; 48 bbls oil, Johnson; 5 bbls apples, Head & M; 6 cars ear corn, McBane & A; 55 sks oats, 35 do rye, Robb & H; 55 do rags, W McCullough & Co; 2 hhds d apples, H Rea Jr.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 31.—32 sks oats, 25 do wheat, F Schield; 24 bbls d apples, J A Graff; 14 tubs butter, F G Craighead; 11 sks rags, C P Markle; 1 car wheat, J W Bumgorder; 10 bgs oats, 29 do corn, Robb & H; 18 do barley, Smith & Co; 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 2 do do, M W Rankin; 15 hides, J Gallagher; 4 bbls onions, Head & M; 2 pkgs eggs, 9 bbls d apples, W H Graff & Co; 24 bgs meal, Schomaker & L; 38 do potatoes, Moore & Robb; 2 pkgs leather, M Delange; 1 car barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co, 63 bbls mess pork, W B Hays & Son.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 31.—100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Laughlin; 300 do owner; 2 cars acid bottoms, Seward & Emerson; 4 bbls vinegar, Munhall & Megraw; 234 kgs white lead, R S Waring; 12 bbls apples, 10 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 50 sewing machines, W Sumner & Co; 1 car shingles, McCullough, S & Co; 70 reams paper, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 pkgs cheese, Canfield & Kaler; 5 bbls hominy, J H Lippincott; 10 do do, J Porterfield; 16 bbls flour, H Riddle; 13 do do apples, Voigt, M & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 31.—72 cars coal, Kier, F & K; 24 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 20 sks corn, 34 do oats, Adams & Austin; 153 sks rye, 83 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 23 do do, G Leslie; 1 car lumber, A Bernshere; 54 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 63 sks oats, Keil & Richart; 8 bgs beans, Bruggerman & O'B; 7 pkgs sundries, Head & M; 3 bxs butter, E Hazleton. 9 bbls eggs, W Stewart: 3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Totten & Co; 2 do do, H Woodsides; 3 do limestone, Shoenberger B & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December —.31 1 car ore, Graff, B & Co; 15 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 38 sks rags, J J East; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car bran, M Steel & Bro; 150 bgs corn, McBane & Anjer; 98 hides, A Holstein; 1 car metal, Spang, C & Co; 5 kgs lard, Hippley & B; 2 cars metal, Lewis B & D; 161 hides Luckcamp & Co; 2 rolls leather, J Herman; 1 car lumber, J Munz.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The new low-pressure steamer CARRIE V. KONNTZ...Capt. J. C. VANHOOK. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, Jan. 1st, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GHRIEST & PORTER,
de18 CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

Through Bills Lading via above Boat to Galveston, Indianola and Brazos, Texas, and Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, via Morgan Line, from New Orleans and by Kountz's Red River Packets to Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson, given by
GHRIEST & PORTER,
93 Water street.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer
NELLIE ROGERS ......THOS. ROGERS, Master, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, January 1st.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.
Through receipts given to Nashville on steamer Nellie Rogers, by
GHRIEST & PORTER,
de30 No. 93 Water street.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE......J. M HARE, Commander, James Melon, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **CONSUMPTION.**

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmynary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased find to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affection, and all other diseases which rise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&F

☞ **DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES.** That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

☞ **CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS,** &c.—Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. R. H. KLINE & CO., at the Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Penna., and at the branch office in charge of Professor E. G. DALTON, 136 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful known in the civilized world. They are not caustic, eating or burning medicines. They give little or no pain. They are endorsed by the best surgeons of the age. No other persons have these antidotes. No other treatment should be used. For particulars call or address as above. no6.q36-TTHS

☞ **JUST OUT.**
"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,"
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.
None so good. None so pleasant.
None Cure as Quick.
RUSHTON & CO.,
10 Astor House, New York.
Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things." de20

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The important discovery of the CARBOLIC ACID as a CLEANSING, PURIFYING, and HEALING Agent is one of the most remarkable results of modern medical research. During the late civil war it was extensively used in the Hospitals, and was found to be not only a thorough disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy HEALING REMEDY ever known.

It is now presented in a scientific combination with other soothing and healing agencies, in the form of a SALVE; and, having been already used in numberless cases with most satisfactory and beneficial results, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public as the most certain, rapid, and effectual remedy for all Sores and Ulcers, no matter of how long standing, for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and every ABRASION of SKIN or FLESH, and for Skin diseases generally.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Prop'r,
NO. 8 COLLEGE PLACE, New York.

LATEST OIL STRIKE.
JUSTICE!
LIBERTY!
ECONOMY!
AND
FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous jus now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.
Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

READ! READ! READ!
CORNS
Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!
Perfect comfort immediately!
No poisonous medicine used!
No sore feet after operating!
Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully.
Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days.
Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.
Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.
Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de10:q99

100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime.
100 bbls Tremont Lime.
200 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 M., on TUESDAY, February 1, 1870, for the transportation of Government troops, military, Government and Indian supplies between the following points, as indicated during the time from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, viz.:

From St. Louis, Mo., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Wyandotte, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Omaha, Neb., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell River and Fort Benton.

From Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Yankton Agency to Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Randall to Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Whetstone Creek Agency to Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Lower Brules Agency to Crow Creek Agency, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Crow Creek Agency to Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Sully to Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Big Cheyenne Agency to Grand River Agency, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Grand River Agency to Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Rice to Forts Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of troops and supplies, during the season from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, from Chicago, Illinois, via Sioux City, Iowa, on through bills of lading, to all the points above Sioux City that are above specified.

Bidders will state the rate, (separately for each month from March 20th to October 31st, 1870, inclusive, the date of starting to determine the rate to be paid, at which they will perform the service from each of the starting points to the several points of destination above-named, as follows:

1st. The rate at which they will transport each officer and soldier (cabin passage to be provided for officers, and for soldiers necessary facilities for cooking their rations, which will be supplied by the Government).

2d. The rate per 100 pounds at which they will transport supplies.

3d. The rate at which they will transport horses, mules, cattle, ambulances, carts, wagons, etc., (troughs for feeding the animals to be provided by steamboat.)

A just preference will be given to parties who own and control boats. Boats will be expected to always give the Government freight the preference, and in no case will be allowed to carry private to the exclusion of Government freight.

The contractor will be required to transport stores by land in the event of failure by water; and all stores received by the contractor for transportation must be delivered at their destination within the year 1870.

Bidders will please give the rate at which they will furnish transportation down stream—though for that exclusive purpose no boat will be required to go up stream unless to bring down at least 160 tons of Government freight. The contractor for transportation from Chicago will not be required to furnish any down stream transportation.

In case the contracting party fails to carry freight as required, the Government reserves the right to furnish the transportation at the expense of the contractor; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Government from transporting its supplies on any of its own boats.

Bidders are informed that no boat loaded with Government stores will be allowed to go above Sioux City, Iowa, drawing over three and one-half feet water. As no boats will be required to go to points above Sioux City with less than one hundred tons, bidders will state the rate at which they will transport detachments of troops of 100 or more without freight.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $10,000, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party, in accordance with the terms of this advertisemnnt.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the sum of ($100,000) one hundred thousand dollars.

The party to whom the award is made, must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bond for its faithful performance.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Copy of blank form of contract both for transportation from St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill., to be entered into in the event of award, and blank forms of proposals, can be had by application to this office, to the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Neb.; to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, Quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and to Captain James Gillis, Assistant Quartermaster, Sioux City, Iowa

Proposals for transportation from St. Louis, etc., should be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River, from St. Louis, Mo., etc.," and those for transportation from Chicago, "Proposals for Army Transportation from Chicago, Ill., to points on the Missouri River," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General:
D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.

Iron City College
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY,
no27:q36-dT Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

DREKA
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fed:d98-T:TH.S

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
oc9:d&F CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight Drafts on London.
my1:ss2

CITY BANK.
112 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CAPITAL, $100,000,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United State and Canada.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
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jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
Is now open for Discount, Deposit and General Banking Business.
Any sum received from One Dollar upwards.
Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Positive Reduction in Prices
OF
PIANO COVERS,
Mosaic,
Axminster,
Wilton Rugs,
Crumb Cloths,
&c., &c.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET:
de23

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:d&T

CARPETS.
REDUCTIONS.
The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
Hearth Rugs, &c.,
Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S,
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oc29:q36

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Dec. 23d, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING *FORTY-THIRD STREET.*

From Pearson's line to Butler street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, January 1st, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
de23:62 City Engineer.

HIGH STREET.—The undersigned, appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening High street, from Main street to City line, will meet on THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.
SIMEON BULFORD,
ANDREW DAVIDSON,
de24:r64 JAMES MORGAN.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in
Government
SECURITIES.
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.
NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for it a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realised upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others, but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE
Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary fact of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE
Of the Pacific Coast,

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving, in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,009 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $168,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

Ten Millions of Dollars,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six per cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest, THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bond, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
AGENTS.
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no20:q78

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 am	*Southern Ex.	3:20 am
Fast Line	1:35 am	*Pacific Ex.	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No1	7:53 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No. 1	[illegible] pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible] pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	4:50 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No2	3:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No2	11:10 pm	*Fast Line	8:10 pm
Way Pass'r	10:30 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrives at Walls Station at 3:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No1	6:40 am	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No1	8:20 am	Freeport No1	9:20 am
Express	10:40 am	Sharpb'g No1	11:30 am
Sharpb'g Ex	11:30 pm	Express	3:20 pm
Freeport No2	4:05 pm	Springd'e No1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:00 pm	Freeport No2	5:00 pm
Springd'e No2	6:30 pm	Springd'e No2	6:30 pm

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:20 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:05 am	Chicago Ex.	1:52 am
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7:38 am	Pacific Ex.	12:08 pm
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 am	Wheeling Ex	10:45 am
Chicago Mail	6:58 am	Chi'go & St. L. Ex	1:58 pm
Fast Line	9:58 am	Chi'go Ex & M'l	3:38 pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:05 pm	Cleveland Ex	3:38 pm
Chicago Ex.	2:58 pm	Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:38 pm
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 pm
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac	6:38 am	Leetsdale Acc	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 am	Bea'r Falls "	8:53 am
" "	11:53 am	New Castle "	9:13 am
Rochester "	2:48 pm	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:28 pm	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc	6:13 pm	Bea'r Falls "	4:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 pm	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 pm	" "	7:33 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 am

☞ 2:38 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, J. N. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex.	7:15 am	Day Ex.	5:30 pm
Night Ex.	8:00 pm	Night Ex.	7:00 am
1st Hulton	6:40 am	1st Hulton	7:45 am
2d Hulton	11:50 am	2d Hulton	9:00 am
3d Hulton	5:00 pm	3d Hulton	2:10 pm
4th Hulton	6:30 pm	4th Hulton	7:15 pm
Freeport Ac.	9:30 am	Soda Works	7:55 am
Soda Works	6:30 pm	Freeport Ac	6:15 pm
Brady's B Ac	3:15 pm	Brady's B Ac	10:05 am
Church	1:00 pm	Church	10:10 am

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	1:03 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	1:23 p. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:48 a. m.	9:18 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:38 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:12 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	8:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:20 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no2

LEGAL.

SPRUCE ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that at No. 2, December Sessions of Quarter Sessions Court, a rule was granted to show cause why said alley, from Beaver avenue to the River,

Should not be Vacated and Closed Up,

which will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed in proper time.
JOHN C. McCOMBS,
de30:r71-THS Solicitor.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN STEIN, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
de25:r66 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. ROBERT A. MORRISON, a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 26th day of JANUARY, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
de25-r71-8 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

ESTATE OF DAVID BAUGHMAN, DEC'D.—Letters of administration upon the estate of DAVID BAUGHMAN, late of Versailles township, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to me without delay.
GEORGE MILLER, Adm'r.
Nov. 27, 1869. no27:q85 S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of ROBT. W. BOYD, deceased, late of East Deer Township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES S. BOYD,
WILLIAM BOVARD,
no29:q84-S Administrators.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.—Sealed PROPOSALS, addressed to "The Inspector of the Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until 31st inst. inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD for six months from January 15th, 1870. Loaves to weigh 1½ to 2 pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bond for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the security must accompany the bid. Bills, endorsed by the Warden and probated at this office, will be paid monthly.
HENRY LAMBERT,
de21:r52 Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 13, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the
SIX PER CENT.
Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny,
that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st, 1870, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.
de14:r7

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 13, 1869.

ALLEGHENY CITY
Compromise Bonds Wanted.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund of 1869 will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, 1st day of January, 1870.
D. M[illegible]
Treasurer of the [illegible]
d 914:r18

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

1870.

All Hail the New Year.

Almost gone—the holiday season.

Yesterday was the 53d Friday of 1869.

An ember of the dying year—December.

Our streets just now are in a filthy condition.

Pittsburgh Councils organize for 1870 on Monday.

Old Father time has closed the volume of another year.

Remember the poor in your New Years offerings to-day.

Let merry-making be tempered with reflection, to-day.

Mayor Drum had disposed of four law breakers yesterday.

"Changing the breath" is the latest for imbibing spirituously.

There will be a "dress parade" on Fifth avenue this afternoon.

The Duquesne Greys will parade on the Eighth of January.

The Public Schools will not open until Monday, January 10, 1870.

The annual election for Jail Warden takes place next Tuesday.

Fifth avenue will be an excellent place to study the fashions to-day.

The latest rage in fashions is immense buckles on the ladies' hat bands.

Capt. H. S. Fleming, the Sheriff elect, will assume the office on Monday.

Yesterday was one of the finest of the year—like the dying song of the swan.

The Paid Fire department in Allegheny will go into operation this month.

Efforts are being made by some of our artists to establish an art gallery in the city.

A number of interesting "Watch Meetings" were held in the churches last night.

Over half a million bushels of coal will start for Cincinnati and Louisville to day.

The new Allegheny Board of School Controllers will organize for 1870 on Tuesday.

The city was merry with the terpsichorean and social reunions held last evening.

The special United States tax assessments, just completed, amounts to $130,130.

Arrested.—Jacob Nawmyer was arrested on a charge of incestous fornication yesterday.

The markets are well supplied with poultry, to which the "melancholy days are come."

The last meeting of the present Allegheny Councils will take place next Thursday.

Drowned.—Jas. Weaver was drowned in the Conemaugh river, near Johnstown, on Christmas.

Mrs. Fisher was fined five dollars yesterday morning for disorderly conduct in front of City Hall.

Yesterday morning a country man was fined five dollars and costs for reckless driving on Federal street.

The Post Offices will be open this morning from eight o'clock till nine, and remain closed during the day.

The formal re-opening of the Public Catholic Library will take place to-morrow at half-past seven in the evening.

The Councils of 1869 expired yesterday. A standing unanimous vote of thanks in both branches evidenced the esteem in which both Presidents are held.

Over three hundred persons are anxious to serve the city of Allegheny as guardians of the law under Mayor Callow. About forty-two will be accommodated.

The old year was fired off with a vengeance last night, there being a continous roar of small artillery kept up to the horror of the police and the pleasure of the b'hoys.

Improvements.—The Assessor of Water Rents, who refused to give us any information Thursday evening, reports that there were three hundred and six buildings erected in that portion of the city which is supplied with water.

A grand fashionable and select German ball was held at City Hall last night. Several hundred couple were in attendance and the affair was highly creditable and enjoyable. Our German citizens know full well how to enjoy themselves, and many of other classes would do well to pattern by their examples in social life.

Leg Amputated.—Clement Daniel, the boy who was injured in the Sixth ward Allegheny, Christmas, on the railroad, by having his foot run over and terribly crushed, had his leg amputated yesterday. The injured limb was properly dressed and attended to, but gangrene set in, rendering amputation necessary. Dr. W. S. Harra, of Allegheny, assisted by two other physicians, performed the operation.

Supply your household for the year with queensware from the Keystone Pottery. Messrs. Kier & Co., at their ware house, No. 363 Liberty street, have a large and complete assortment of everything in the queensware or Bristol ware line. Of the beauty of finish, and durability of their goods, the large trade which has been built up in an almost incredible short time is the best guarantee. Prices are equally favorable.

Leg Broken.—A serious accident occurred yesterday morning on Grant street, near Third avenue. Thomas Ludwig, a little boy eight years of age, was climbing on the wheel of a baker's wagon, when the horse started and the boy fell, the wheel passing over his leg, breaking it at the thigh. He was removed to the residence of his father, No. 31 Grant street. The fracture was reduced and the little boy is doing well.

Due Honor.—The gallant and courageous conduct of Capt. David Dunseath, of this city, at the fire in McKeesport, on Thursday night, through whose direction and coolness a large amount of property was saved, is generally commended by the citizens of that borough, and a correspondent requests us to return him the thanks of the citizens. We think "Dave" may safely anticipate a gold watch or cane from that quarter.

The Newsboys' Dinner.—We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the XIth annual dinner of the newsboys and shoeblacks of the city by John W. Pittock, Esq. This occasion is looked forward to with a vast deal of interest by the shrewd and enterprising little fellows engaged in those lines of trade, who fully appreciate the regular yearly Pittock feast of turkeys, hot pies, oysters and dainties. Pittock will be a big name with the newspaper venders and shoeblacks to-day, all of whom are invited to the free blow. The dinner takes place at Lafayette Hall, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Pleasant Occasion.

At the church sociable of the Eighth M. E. Church, at the residence of the pastor, Rev. J. S. Sands, a notice of which we published yesterday, a pleasant affair occurred which took the worthy pastor a little by surprise. During the evening he was presented with an elegant dressing gown by the Ladies' Aid Society, a present worthily bestowed, as a token of the high regard the donars entertain for the pastor.

Found Dead.

Ann Donnelly, an old woman, was found dead beside her bed yesterday morning. She resided in the house with Wm. Deeny on Gay alley, off the Diamond, Allegheny. The evening previous, Deeny's wife thought she heard a noise in her room as of some one falling out of bed, but paid no attention to the matter. The next morning Ann failed to make her appearance, when the door was broken open and she was found, with life extinct, lying on the floor. She had retired to bed as well as usual and no cause can be assigned for her sudden demise. Ann was very old and for years past has been living the life of a vagrant, begging sufficient to provide herself with food, lodgings and liquor. The Coroner [illegible] an inquest.

CITY COUNCILS.

Final Meeting of Councils of 1869.

An adjourned meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city was held yesterday, Friday, December 31, 1869, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last regular meeting, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, relative to the alleged frauds connected with the grading of the lot on which the Seventeenth ward station house is erected.

Select Council

Members present—Messrs. Ahl, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Dickson, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Herron, Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Little, Lloyd, Marshall, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray McClelland, McMahon, Philips, Rafferty, Rush, Schmidt, Smith, S. J. Wainwright, Z. Wainwright, Wilson, Watson, Zern and President McAuley.

On motion of Mr. Kirk, Mr. Gross was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

On motion the rules were suspended in order to take up other business.

Mr. Edwards presented a communication from the City Controller transmitting a number of applications for a reduction of business tax. Referred to the Finnance Committee with power to act

Mr. Brown called up the resolution granting to Jos. Patterson, Mayors Clerk $1000 in addition to his salary for extra services rendered.

Mr. McMahon in opinion what salary the clerk receives.

Mr. Morrow stated that he had voted against the resolution when it was before council at the previous meeting, but having since learned that the matter had passed the police committee and had their unanimous opproval, he was soon prepared to vote for it.

Mr. Kehew stated that the Finance Committee had in making the appropriation bill extended the receipts from the Mayor's office at $10,000 for the year and the return for eleven months showed receipts of $23,000, which increase he said was in a great measure due to the efficiency and honesty of the clerk.

Mr. Brown moved the final passage of the resolution, which prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, Council took a recess for fifteen minutes to await business from the Common Council.

At the expiration of the time specified, Council again convened.

Mr. Brown moved to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Burgwin suggested that Common Council be notified that Select Council was ready to adjourn, whereupon the Clerk was instructed to so notify that body.

The Clerk of Common Council appeared in Select Council chamber and informed the chairman that Common Council had under consideration the report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, and that Select Council was requested not to adjourn until said report came in for their consideration.

Mr. Hartman moved as a substitute for the motion to adjourn *sine die* that Council adjourn to meet at four o'clock.

A general discussion ensued in which a wide latitude was permitted.

Mr. Kirk was opposed to adjourning until the business for the consideration of which Council had been called together had been transacted. Reported frauds in the management of the affairs of the city were undergoing investigation in the Common branch, and it was due to all concerned that they should be fully investigated. If the motion to adjourn *sine die* was insisted upon he desired to have the vote recorded, and called the yeas and nays.

Mr. Brown said that the yeas and nays had no terrors for him. He was alone responsible for his vote and was not afraid to have it placed upon record. He did, however, object to being kept waiting all day for a matter that there was no probability of reaching, and was therefore in favor of adjournment.

Mr. Jones thought that there were other men, and many of them, in Select Council whose hands were as pure and who were as watchful of the interests of the city as Mr. Kirk, and that if he (the speaker) thought an adjournment would have a tendency to cover up the alleged frauds, he would not vote for it. But it did not interfere with the investigation. If the matter passed Common Councils, it could come up in the next Councils and be fully and thoroughly investigated. It did not die with this Council.

Mr. McAuley said that while this matter was under consideration he desired to refer to certain remarks that had been made by a member at the last meeting of Select Council in which members of the Water Committee were compared to condemned criminals. If he had known what was coming before it was said he certainly would have called the speaker to order, and he hoped no member would ever use such language toward a fellow member again.

Mr. Kirk, the gentleman alluded to as having used the offensive language, asked leave to make an explanation. He regretted, he said, that such a construction had been put upon his language. He had no intention whatever of conveying such an idea. If he had done so, he was willing to withdraw what he had said. He had no reference to any member of Councils in his remarks or to any Committee, but to the individual who had plundered the city out of the money.

Mr. McAuley said that under those circumstances he had nothing further to say.

Mr. Phillips gave a statement detailing the action of the Committee on City Property in the matter referred to, the grading of the lot. The contract for erecting the house was let by the Committee, as they thought, to the best advantage, and when the work was commenced a sub-committee was appointed, one member of which resided in the locality, to superintend the matter. When the bill for the grading was presented in Committee it was thought exhorbitant, and the Committee refused to endorse it. It was then referred back to the sub committee, in connection with the City Engineer. The bill was afterwards returned with Mr. Moore's endorsement, stating that the calculation was correct, but that not having measured the ground he could not vouch for the correctness of the statement. He presumed that one of Mr. Moore's assistants had made the measurement, and supposed it correct and endorsed the bill. There was no blame attaching to the City Engineer nor to the Committee.

After some further discussion Mr. Gallagher moved, as a substitute for Mr. Hartman's motion, that Councils adjourn to meet at the call of the Chairman.

A vote being taken, the motion was decided in the negative.

The question then re-curred on Mr. Hartman's motion to adjourn to meet at four o'clock, which was also defeated.

Mr. Brown called for the question on the motion to adjourn *sine die*, which was decided in the affirmative.

The Chairman announced that Council was adjourned *sine die*.

Common Council.

President Tomlinson in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Albeitz, Barton, Bell, Berger, Black, Boggs, Booth, Bulger, Carroll, Case, Caskey, Daub, Dunseath, Fleming, Hare, House, Houston, Hutchison, Jahn, Jones, Lanahan, McCandless, McCarthy, McClaren, McCleane, McKelvy, McMasters, Meyer, Moorhead, Morgan, Palmer, Pearson, Rebman, Reed, Rook, Seiferth, Sims, Schott, Scott, Verner, Waughter, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson, and President Tomlinson.

On motion of Mr. McKelvy, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The Chairman stated the meeting was called to hear the report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform in relation to business referred to them by resolution at last meeting.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following report:

Gentlemen—In compliance with the instructions contained in the preamble and resolutions passed at the last meeting of Councils [Monday, Dec 27, 1869] your Committee on Retrenchment and Reform met at the Seventeenth ward station house on Wednesday, 27th inst., at half-past two o'clock, P. M., the following members being present: T. J. Gallaher and Samuel Morrow, of Select branch, and Evan Jones and B. W. Morgan, of the Common branch. J. F. Slagle, Esq., City Solicitor, and Jared M. Brush, Mayor, James Patterson, Mayor's Clerk, were also in attendance.

The Committee proceeded to investigate the alleged frauds in the grading of the back part of the lot upon which the Seventeenth ward Station house is built, and examined a large number of witnesses, whose testemony, in full is hereunto attached.

It appears from the testimony that Mr. G. R. Pearson, member of the Common Council from the Seventeenth ward, and one of the Committee on City Property, had given a contract to Mr. C. Rody to grade the above mentioned piece of ground at $1.12½, per cubic yard, and that he gave the contract to Rody without making due inquiry of the contractors as to the price for which it could be graded. And Mr. Pearson also employed Mr. Miller to measure the ground, instead of the City Engineer, who was the proper person to do it. Mr. Miller returned the measurement to Mr. Pearson as being forty-five feet long, thirty feet broad, and seventeen feet deep, which would make eight hundred and fifty yards. At the contract price, $1,12½ per yard, this would amount to $956.25. Mr. Rody made his bill $959 62, or according to Miller's measure, $3 37 too much.

From all the testimony taken, your Committee think that the correct measure should have been forty-one feet long, twenty five feet broad and ten and a half feet deep, or three hundred and ninety-nine cubic yards, which, at the contract price, amounts to $448,87—making a difference against the city of $510,75.

If the contract had been given to the lowest bidder, as it should have been, it could have been done for sixty cents per yard, which would have saved the city $441,99; or, if after the contract had been let, a correct measurement of the ground had been made, the city would have saved $510,75.

Your Committee desire to again call your attention to the very loose manner in which contracts are made by the city, and would respectfully recommend that in future, more caution be exercised by Councils in awarding contracts.

[The report was here signed by Messrs. Morgan, Morrow, Jones and Gallaher, of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.]

Accompanying the report were the following resolutions, the adoption of which was recommended:

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to institute such legal proceedings as he may deem proper.

A second resolution authorized the payment of ten dollars to P. F. Smith for a phonographic report of the testimony before the Committee.

Mr. McCandless moved to accept the report.

Mr. Pearson said he had a few words to say, inasmuch as the Committee had mentioned his name conspicuously. He then, in detail, referred to the appointment of the Sub-Committee who were clothed with authority to make the contract. They made aarangements for building a station house according to plans and specifications. He reflected severely on the action of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform for not giving him a sufficient hearning. He had done nothing without consulting Mr. Philips and other members of the Sub-Committee. In reference to the contract for grading, it had been awarded to Mr. Oody with the understanding on his part that the price was not too high. The only mistake he had made was in employing Mr. Miller instead of Mr. Moore, in regard to measurement. In this connection he read affidavits from other contractors, setting forth that 112½ per yard was not too high. The contract for laying the floor was given out by Deputy Mayor Nichols, and he had nothing to do with it. He objected to the bill, when presented, because it was too high, and then Mr. Rody threw off forty dollars to get the money on the other bill. In regard to the measurement, Mr. Moore had told him if the heighth was right the measurement was correct. A deposition of Mr. Miller, the Engineer, who measured the lot, affirmed the truth of the measurement.

Mr. Morgan denied that the gentleman had no fair hearing. Every opportunity had been given him. His testimony had been taken in full and was appended to the report.

Mr. Morgan was proceeding at length to comment on the testimony, when Mr. Rook rose to a point of order—that the testimony was not before Council, and could not be commentdd on.

Mr. Morgan was proceeding to read extracts from the testimony, when the President ruled it out of order.

Dr. McCandless stated the report was not before Councils, as it had not been accepted, and discussion was therefore out of order.

Mr. McCarthy held the report was debatable, because it was before Councils for acceptance or rejection. It was not fair to choke off discussion.

Mr. Barton moved that the City Engineer have the privilege of the floor. Carried.

Mr. Moore stated that he had been requested to measure the lot by Mr. Pearson; that he went out, but refused to do so as he had no data there to go by, to make an exact measurement. He asked Mr. Miller for his field notes. Miller said he had none, but exhibited calculations based on an average which made the lot equal to thirty feet wide. Miller had stated he averaged it; in this way found a measurement of the ground taken away. He (Mr. Moore,) had looked over Miller's calculations and found them to be correct, and had said so, but he did not, therefore, vouch for the first measurements, as in the condition of the lot he could not do the work then himself. He refused to measure the lot also, because he had not been asked to do it at first. This should have been done, as it was city property. He had endorsed Mr. Miller's paper of calculations as correct, but had then distinctly stated that he would not vouch for the first measurements, upon which all depended. He had been shown a mark, where it was said the dirt had been graded from, and if it was that high, he thought the gradings, as returned, were correct.

Mr. McCarthy said he thought no evidence of fraud had been adduced. There had been no data to go by. A great deal had been said but nothing very definite for Councils to act upon. In relation to the grading, as to the price, he knew of an alley in that locality which had cost $1.25 per yard to grade. The questions to be decided were; Was the amount of grading stated done, and was the price too much. Charges of criminality and fraud were easily made, but proof must be substituted. The only thing he saw wrong was in not employing the City Engineer in the first place. This looked suspicious, but that was all. He favored referring the matter back to the new Councils for further consideration.

Mr. Scott said he had been present at the meeting of the Committee during the investigation, and had thought that most of the thing had been from surmises. The whole difficulty seemed to be from a sort of guess work. There had been no statements or exact figures from which an accurate measurement could be taken, and nothing could be decided here. In relation to the price, he thought it not too high. Other property in the neighborhood had been assessed $1,25 per yard for grading, and it was to be supposed that the city would not get work done for any less than a private citizen.

Mr. Bell stated that this was well known to be a twenty-five feet lot. Now he thought that taking the calculations made, no general average as stated would make the lot equal to a thirty feet lot. He only had reference to the measurement. He thought the Committee should not have passed the bill, outside the recommendation of Mr. Moore, the regular City Engineer. The calculations were nothing. The measurement was wanted.

Mr. Scott thought that Mr. Miller, the engineer who measured the property, should be called. He was willing to come before Councils and testify to his measurements as correct. He therefore moved to refer the report back to the Committee, with instructions to have Mr. Miller's testimony added.

The motion was, after some discussion, carried and the paper so referred.

THE MARKET STALLS.

Business from the Select Council was then taken up. After several concurrences, the report of the Committee on Markets was received, which was objected to by

Mr. McKelvy, who said he objected to increasing the rental of the butcher's stalls in the market fifty per cent. He thought the rear stalls should be allowed to remain with the present tax, and the front stalls taxed, if any, additional assesment was made. The point was discussed by Messrs. McCarthy, Hare and Houston, when the Chairman read a section in the act of Assembly empowering the Committee to rent the stalls and have control of them.

A motion was finally made to refer the matter back to the committee. Lost.

Mr. McCandless called for the yeas and nays on accepting the report, and thus concurring with the Select Council, with the following result: Ayes—Berger, Boggs, Booth, Bulger, Carroll, Caskey, Daub, Hare, House, Houston, Jahn, Lanahan, McCarthy, McCleane, Moorhead, Palmer, Pearson, Rebman, Seiferth, Sims, Schott, Scott, Verner, Waughter, Weldon, Wilson, Tomlinson—27. Nays—Albeitz, Barton, Bell, Black, Fleming, Hutchison, Jones, McCandless, McKelvy, McMasters, Meyer, Reed, Rook, Welsh—14.

Mr. McKelvy offered a resolution requesting the Market Committee not to rent any stalls in the market until further instructions from Council. Laid on the table.

AN EXODUS.

At this stage of the proceedings several motions to adjourn were made by impatient members, all of which were signally voted down.

A general exodus of the disaffected then commenced, which was interfered with by the sage Sergeant-at-Arms, who blockaded the doors and firmly refused to permit any egress unless by permission of the President. One member, in vain, appealed for executive clemency, but finally outwitted the chair by climbing over the railings and slipping through the lobby. As his coat tails whisked out of sight the Sergeant was directed to "head him off," which, unfortunately, proved a blank failure.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Business was continued, the action of Select Council being concurred in, in finally passing an ordinance for opening Ellsworth avenue; passing a joint resolution in relation to the vault of Armstrong, Bro. & Co; referring to the Gas Committee a resolution for lighting the Greensburg Pike; accepting the report of the Special Committee on St. Paul's Church; accepting the report of the Committee granting privilege to build iron clad buildings; passing finally an ordinance for a board walk on Wylie street, near Somers street; accepting a petition for the repeal of the ordinance for the Seventh avenue sewer; passing finally an ordinance for the opening of Hatfield street; accepting and ordering to be published, report of City Hall Commission; referring to Street Committee, petition of Frank Seibert for damages; passing finally, resolution for the removal of obstruction on Sixteenth street; passing finally, ordinance for opening Neville street.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Mr. Pearson offered a resolution of thanks to President W. A. Tomlinson for the gentlemanly courtesy and tact with which he had presided over the deliberations of the body during the year. Passed unanimously.

On motion, adourned.

ANOTHER WESTERN OUTLET.

The Sharpsburg, Butler and New Castle Railway.

It is not generally known, and if known, the fact may not have been duly appreciated, that we are to have another railway outlet west, probably in the interest of the Connellsville road.

At Harrisburg, during the closing session of the Legislature, a bill was passed incorporating the "Sharpsburg, Butler and New Castle Railway Co." and granting the right of way and other liberal franchises to the corporation thus created. The corporators named in the bill met in due time and proceeded, according to law, to open books of subscription, and perform such legal functions as devolved upon them. The stock has been subscribed, the fact certified to the Governor, and letters patent have been issued. Under the authority of these letters patent the stockholders met on Thursday evening last for the election of thirteen Directors, whereupon the following Board was elected: Jared M. Brush, Pittsburgh; B. W. Morgan, Pittsburgh; Andrew Lyons, Pittsburgh; W. A. Tomlinson, Pittsburgh; N. P. Sawyer, Pittsburgh; D. O'Neil, Pittsburgh; George C. Rice, New Castle; Samuel H. Hartman, Edgewood; Wm. Smith, Allegheny; John Scott, Jr., Allegheny; Samuel Riddle, Allegheny; John Brown, Jr., Allegheny; H. S. Bollman, McKeesport.

The Board elect effected an organization by the election of Hon. Jared M. Brush as President, Hon. W. A. Tomlinson, Secretary, and Capt. Samuel Riddle, Treasurer.

The road has been thoroughly surveyed, throughout its entire length of fifty-six miles, including connections, and careful estimates made of the cost. The grade is easy, not exceeding forty-five feet to the mile, maximum; the route passes through a new insolated, but highly productive agricultural region, and also opens up some extensive beds of coal. At New Castle, a connection can be formed with the Pittsburgh and Erie R. R., and also with the Cleveland and Mahoning Road, thus connecting with the Lake Shore Line, to all points west. At Pittsburgh, the most important connection, all interests considered, would be with the Connelsville road, via the Nine mile run route.

We are not informed as to the intentions of the Board, (if, indeed, they have had time to form any, as yet,) but if they shall receive that substantial encouragements which their peculiar position would seem to entitle them from the connecting roads mentioned, at each end of the route, then, indeed, may we see, at an early period of the future, a new and independent route for trade and travel, hence to the lake cities.

The importance of such a route as a competitor, and no less as an auxiliary of exitsing roads, cannot be overestimated. Although a short line, in itself considered, the Sharpsburg, Butler and New Castle Railroad is a very important link in the railroad system of our city; as such we hail the new organization, and shall anxiously await the initiation of active operations along the line of the road.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

An Explosion—A Man and Two Boys Terribly Burned with Molten Steel.

A terrible accident occurred between eleven and twelve o'clock yesterday, at the steel works of Messrs. Hussey, Wells & Co., at the corner of Seventeenth and Pike streets, in the Ninth ward, by which a man and two little boys were terribly, and perhaps fatally, burned, and several others severely injured.

Joseph Blakely, the puddler at one of the furnaces, was engaged with his "helper," Arthur Delaney, in removing the "tap" from the furnace. The "tap" is a mass of hardened metal left in the furnace, and while it was being removed an explosion occurred, by which the pieces of metal and molten steel were scattered or thrown in every direction, burning and otherwise injuring every one with whom they came in contact. Mr. Delaney, the "helper," and Francis and Joseph Blakely, two little sons of the puddler, who were spending a part of their school holiday at the mill with their father, were the parties most seriously injured. Mr. Delaney was frightfully burned about the head, face and breast. His clothing was set on fire, and had to be torn off his person to prevent his being burned more extensively still. He was removed immediately to his home, on Canal street, near Pike, and received medical attendance. His injuries are serious, but it is hoped they will not prove fatal. Joseph Blakely, the youngest boy, aged nine years, had his face, neck, breast, back and arms terribly burned. In removing his clothing the skin came off a large portion of the upper part of the body. The elder boy, Francis, aged thirteen years, was also badly burned, but not so seriously as his brother. His face, neck and breast were burned to a crisp. The boys were removed to their father's house on Pike street, near Fourteenth, and were attended to by Drs. Ahl and Kearns. There are serious fears that the injuries of Joseph, the youngest boy, will prove fatal. Mr. Blakely, father of the boys, was slightly burned, and when he took his children home, his own clothing was discovered to be burning in several places.

Orphans' Fair.

The fair now in progress in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Grant street, for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, has so far been a grand success. To attempt even an enumeration of the manifold attractions in the spacious hall, would require more time and space than the press of business and the crowded state of our columns on this occasion will permit, but we would advise our readers who have not yet had the pleasure of spending an evening there to forego that pleasure no longer. The fair will open at three o'clock this afternoon and remain open until twelve o'clock to-night, and we know of no more pleasant or profitable place wherein to spend a leisure hour or two. Many useful and valuable articles are to be disposed of by chance, among which we might mention a fine portrait in oil of Pope Pius IX., said to be one of the most accurate, and certainly one of the best finished pictures in the country. The picture was painted by Mrs. McKnight, of Washington, D. C., formerly of this city, whose skill as a portrait painter is second to that of no artist in the country.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh from the 18th of Dec. to the 25th of Dec., as reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health:

The causes of death were: Unknown 1; apoplexy 1; tetanus 1; cancer 1; old age 2; debility 1; disease of heart 1; enteritis 1; accident 1; eclampsia 3; pneumonia 5; whooping cough 2; scarlet fever 1; tuberculosis 2; still born 3.

Of the above there were—Under 1 year, 9; from 1 to 2 years, 2; 2 to 5, 1; 5 to 10, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 69, 4; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 2.

Males, 14; females, 12. White, 25; colored, 1. Total, 26.

Fashionable Clothing.

There is no place in the city where our gentleman readers can find a better assortment of material, or a larger stock, than at Hespenheide's fashionable tailoring establishment, No. 50 Sixth street, (St. Clair). Mr. Hespenheide is now prepared to make up, in the shortest possible time and at the most reasonable rates, clothing for gentlemen, perfect in fit, and of the latest style. Those of our readers in need of anything in this line, or thinking of changing their patronage, could not do better than by calling at No. 50 Sixth street, and giving Mr. Hespenheide a trial. That they will be satisfied with the trial is as certain as that the goods will be of the very best character.

The Happy New Year.—1870 has come, with its new resolves and purposes, prominent among which are those of Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, who has decided and perfected arrangements accordingly, to make his already popular trunk establishment still more celebrated for the finish and durability of the work sent from it, and the extraordinary low prices at which the goods will be sold. 104 Wood street will be the place for trunks in 1870.

At the Gallows.

We have all heard of the chap who was going to be hanged, and being presented with a glass of ale while on the gallows, blew the froth off, saying that he had always heard that froth wasn't healthy. We don't know exactly whose ale that was, but if it were Pier, Dannals & Co.'s that chap was misinformed; if he had swallowed it down just as it was he'd have felt the better of it to the end of his life. We speak from experience—that is, we don't mean to say that we've been hanged, we mean we have had some experience in drinking P., D. & Co.'s excellent ale. Our familiar friends know that we attribute our fine complexion (we hope we speak with becoming modesty) principally to that; and just here let us say that we hurl back with the deepest scorn the insinuation of that vile sheet, *The Daily Pudding Bag*, that there is an undue proportion of our complexion concentrated in our nose. Without wasting further space on that contemptible sheet, we revert to our theme. If our friends, and they are legion, would be happy, and we know they would, we advise them to try a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale, and our word for it, the world will look bright to them. The delicious beverage acts like a potent charm lifting care from the mind and strengthening the body against the ills of the flesh. Try it—you know "the proof of the pudding," etc.

New Year's Gifts.

As the season of gifts is upon us, let the reader take note of this fact—there is no gift more welcome than a book, always provided it is adapted to the taste and comprehension of the recipient. Bonbons disappear, fancy articles and toys get broken, but books remain, tokens of cordiality and good will; and as one year after another disappears, and the "child" no longer is playing its parts in the great game of life, we all know what memories and emotions are gathered round us by the sight of some "gift" whose "giver" has perhaps been called "home."

For the holiday season, Jno. W. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has directed special attention to supplying the public with books for holiday gifts. His assortment varies from the smallest and most trifling five cent toy book, to the most superbly illustrated and elaborately bound gift book. Among his collection of fine books, will be found all the new works of the season, and many of the old standards. Give him a call, opposite the Postoffice.

The New Year.

Good-bye to the old year that's vanished,
Good-bye to its sorrow and care;
Let grief from our firesides be banished,
Of trouble we've all had our share.

To-day the new year is ushered in so joyous and smiling, and Holtzheimer, at the Continental saloon, has made such ample preparation for the accommodation of his patrons as to drive away all sad recollection of the past and cause them to think of the present alone. No one who has ever been so fortunate as to participate in the discussion of a New Year's dinner at the Continental will forego that pleasure to-day if it is possible for them to be present. The most ample provisions have been made and guests will find everything in keeping with the occasion. Remember the Contineal is on Fifth avenue, one door west of the Postoffice.

$500 Reward.

Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for any information which will lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of Mr. Samuel Sickman, of California, Washington county, Pa.

Mr. Sickman arrived at Pittsburgh on the packet Elector about one o'clock on Saturday, December 11th, was seen by several of his friends during the afternoon, and last seen at the National Hotel about five o'clock same day. Is temperate and of regular habits, about sixty years old, bald-headed and no whiskers, a little above medium height, heavy set, weighs about 190 pounds, had on stiff hat and suit of dark clothes. Information can be left with or addressed Joseph Forsythe, No. 145 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., or Jonathan Sickman, Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.

New Books.

Mountain Patriots	$1 50
The Squire's Daughter	1 25
The Yachlyville Boys	80
Captain Charley	75
Eugene Cooper	1 15
Baby's Christmas Gift	1 50
He That Overcometh	2 25
Temperance Library	5 75

For sale by F. G. Reineman,
113 Third avenue.

Special *inducements* will be offered to persons purchasing books for Sunday School Library.

A Case of Deafness of fourteen years standing (the result of a Catarrh) cured by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Levi Springer, Esq., of Durban's Corners, Williams county, O., writes, under date of January 6th, 1869, that he has been using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and says it has cured him of deafness of fourteen years standing. He was so deaf that he could not hear a person talk when seated by their side, and can now hear the church bells ring two miles distant. It is sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Rent.—Two splendid new dwelling houses, No. 12 and 14 Overhill street, nearly opposite Mr. Moorhead's residence, and on line with Centre avenue street cars. Houses of good modern finish, first story grained; contans hall with vestibule, parlor, dining room and kitchen; on second floor, five chambers, bath, &c., gas fixtures, good attic, and large dry cellar, neat yards with good brick pavements, out ovens, &c. Apply to
JOHN B. MOORE.
No. 65 Liberty street.

Go to-day and enjoy a lunch at Burns', corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. Oysters, game, fish, fruit, pastry, and all that a hungry man could desire for a healthy repast, will be found upon the boards. Everything is prepared in the best style, which is also a recommendation not possessed by every restaurant in the city. Call at Burns' and test the quality of the fowl.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at
STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

For anything in the Book or Newspaper line, call at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chiecoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6,00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.
STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

A Guarantee is given that every barrel of ale put up by Pier, Dannals & Co. is made of the best qualities of malt and hops. To insure a good drought of ale ask for Pier, Dannals & Co.'s "Cream."

Every kind of cakes, pastry and sweetmeats, at Youngson's Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Fresh Arrival of Chincotaegue Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
TTHS:T.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley, one of the finest confectionary establishments in the city.

Books, in every department of literature at 41 Sixth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Real Fine Lace Goods for holiday presents at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Holiday Books at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

Heavy Tax Payers.

Messrs. Joseph Finch & Co., the extensive distillers, manufactured 604.127 gallons of pure rye whiskey during the past year, and paid taxes amounting to $362,888 91, as follows:

January	$16,132 34
February	15,501 94
March	26,065 65
April	96,076 97
May	35,044 56
June	38,017 66
July	13,378 40
August	14,637 92
September	21,986 90
October	20,919 40
November	24,334 78
December	40,796 49
	$362,888 91

Call at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, to-day and choose an appropriate present for a lady from his immense assortment of gloves, laces and satins, ribbons, flowers and fancy articles, hats, collars and cuffs, rings, breast-pins and bracelets, trimmings of all kinds, handsome fans and boxes for the centre-table. You can hardly fail to make a selection neat and tasteful, and one which will be appreciated for its utility as well as beauty.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Envelopes and Stationary at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

Superb lunches prepared to-day for the patron's of Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

Confectionaries, of every variety, at Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

All the latest Magazine's at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

MARRIED:

MINNEMEYER—GOSLING—On Wednesday evening, December 29th, 1869, at St. Peters Church, Grant street, by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, ED G. MINNEMEYER and JOSIE H. GOSLING, daughter of Jas. Gosling, Esq., both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Peoria, Ill., and Shelbyville, Tenn., papers please copy.)

DIED:

ANDERSON—On Thursday evening, Dec. 30, at 9 o'clock, LIBBIE, only daughter of Ed. F. and Mary H. Anderson, aged four years and ten months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Seneca street, on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON............JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.
au7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞**THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, (Railroad Street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

☞**CHRIST EPISCOPAL** CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.—The Rev. BENJ. F. BROOKE, Rector, will officiate at divine service in this Church on TO-MORROW at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and half-past seven o'clock P. M.

☞**UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,** corner Grant street and Third Avenue, Rev. W. N. VAN DEMARK Pastor. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M and 7 P. M. Sunday Evening, January 2d, Mr. Van de Mark will deliver the second lecture of the Doctrinal Series. Subject—"The Ministry of Evil." Seats free and a welcome to all. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

☞**FIRST CHRISTIAN** CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day.) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats entirely free and a cordial invitation to all.

☞**FIRST CHRISTIAN** CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH, W. S. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

☞**PUBLIC LECTURE AT** the NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, on SUNDAY EVENING, January 2. Subject—The Coming of Jesus from Galilee to Jordan, unto John to be baptized of him.

☞**REV. W. J. REID WILL** Preach a Sermon before the United and Reformed Presbyterian S. S. Teachers' Union on TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the First U. P. Church, 7th avenue. Subject—"A Plea for the Children." A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Teachers' Union.

☞**PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.** Rev. E. Y. GARRETTE, Pastor. Preaching in Excelsior Hall, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny, morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. For Evening, a New Year's Discourse; Subject—"Substance and Shadow in Human Life." Seats are free and a cordial welcome is extended to all.

☞**DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The** Directors of the "Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company" have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company on and after JANUARY 1ST, 1870.
ja1 WM. ESPY, President.

OFFICE OF THE "CASH INSURANCE COMPANY," PITTSBURGH, PA., January 1st, 1870.

☞**THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in "Phelan's Building, No. 22 Fifth avenue on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
ja1:r99 Secretary.

☞**END OF CHAPTER 1st.**

BULL RINGS BALANCE SHEET.

TO ALL

Whom it May Concern!

OUTGO:

Stock on hand, Refined Oil in Antwerp and Philadelphia, 150,000 barrels, cost $14.00 per bbl	$2,100,000
Stock, Crude, in tank at Pittsburgh, 250,000 bbls., cost $6.00 per bbl	1,500,000
Expense account—interest for six months and storage, including pumping oil	317,500
Total cost	$3,917,500

INCOME:

Present value, or value anticipated, for coming 6 months: 150,000 bbls. Refined at $12.00 per bbl	$1,800,000
Present value, or value anticipated, for coming 6 months: 250,000 bbls. Crude, at $5 00 per bbl	1,250,000
Total value	$3,050,000
Net loss to the Ring	$867,500

REMARKS:

BEARS—*not squeezed*. Everybody covered.
BULLS—Consciences guilty. Credit below par.
ALLEGHENY RIVER—Very uncertain.

(SIGNED,)

(One) **CELESTIAL.**

(Several) **SHANGHAIS.**

(Many) **MUSCOVIES.**

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street,) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de20:r47 REV. T. L. BELLAM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation, GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 52 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja1

"We pronounce it unhesitatingly the first of juvenile periodicals."—*Baltimore Statesman.*

GOOD WORDS FOR THE YOUNG.
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR THE YOUNG.
Profusely Illustrated.
Edited by GEO. McDONALD, LL.D.
JUST READY.
THE JANUARY PART.
With Twenty-six Illustrations

For sale by all Periodical Dealers.
TERMS—Yearly subscription, $2.50. Single number, 25 cents.
CLUB RATES—Three Copies, $5 50; Five Copies, $10; Good Words for the Young, with Lippincott's Magazine, $5.50; with Sunday Magazine $5 25; with Good Words, $4 50
SPECIMEN NUMBER mailed, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of 20 cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
ja1-198-3m

BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT THE
Very Lowest Prices!
JOSEPH HORNER,
129 Smithfield Street.

Our splendid stock of HOLIDAY BOOKS, comprising beautifully illustrated PRESENTATION VOLUMES of

American and English
Standard Prose and
Poetical Writers,
English and American
Juvenile,
Toy Books, &c,
Family and
Pocket Bibles
and Hymn Books.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Writing Desks,
Pocket Books,
Portfolios, Inkstands,
Card Cases,
Photograph Albums,
Chromos, Diaries,
Gold Pens and
Fancy Stationery.

Will be sold at the Very Lowest Prices.
de18 TTHS

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Arrest and Punishment of Persons Guilty of Riots and other Offences Under the 13th Section of the Act of Assembly, Approved April 6, 1867, Entitled a Further Supplement to the Act Incorporating the City of Pittsburgh, &c.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That it shall be the duty of the police of the City of Pittsburgh, upon view or upon information made and warrant issued, to arrest all persons who may be found engaged in, or charged with violating the public peace disorderly conduct, lewd, indecent or lascivious behavior on the streets or other public places, creating riots or gambling, and all vagrants, common street beggars, common prostitutes, habitual disturbers of the public peace, known or reputed pickpockets, burglars, thieves, watch stuffers, persons who practice any trick, game or device with intent to swindle, persons who abuse their families, and suspicious persons who can give no reasonable account of themselves, and bring the same before the Mayor of the city, and upon conviction of any of said offences said persons shall be punished by fine, or imprisonment at hard labor, or both, at the discretion of the Mayor. Provided, no such person shall be fined for the first offence to exceed fifty dollars, nor for the second offence to exceed one hundred dollars, and that such imprisonment, for the first offence, not exceed thirty days for the second offence, sixty days.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja1

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
HENRY LLOYD,	JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA,	GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON,	CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT,	

SEC'Y & TREAS—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de4

CALL AT
PHELAN'S
Old Stand Stocking Store,
NO. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.
And make a selection from his varied and extensive stock of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
FANCY WOOLEN GOODS,
HOODS, JACKETS, SACQUES,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
ARABS, CLOAKS,
GAITERS, SCARFS,
de25 s MITTENS, &c., &c.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN,
AT
PUTNAM & ADAMS',
Gents' Furnishing Establishment,
72 FIFTH AVENUE,
de9:MWS Opposite Postoffice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM N. CHESSMAN, a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 26th day of JANUARY, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
ja1-8 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. JARED H. SPEAR, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 26th day of JANUARY, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
ja1-8 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

☞*NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—An Active Interest in a good business, (Manufacturing preferred) by a young man with business experience. Available capital about $20,000. Address H. M., Gazette Office. tf

WANTED. — BOARDING. — A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 47 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED. — Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 756, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks English to take the General Agency of a New York Life insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS every-WHERE to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED. — MORTGAGES. — $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED. — AGENTS. — $250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. ☞Beware of infringers.☜ Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO-LET.

TO LET.—On Wood street, No. 75, now occupied by J. H. Hillerman. Enquire at No. 47 Wood street.

TO LET.—Large room, second floor, front. Suitable for gentleman's sleeping room, 154 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—The New Store building, No. 68 Wood street. Enquire at No. 148 Penn street.

TO-LET.—Warehouse No. 323 Liberty street, from January 1st inst. to April 1st, 1871. Enquire at rear office on the premises.

TO LET.
THAT LARGE
THREE STORY DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 206 Penn street, corner Barker's alley, (a few doors above St Clair). Is a good central location and contains all modern improvements. Very suitable for a Physician or Dentist.
Inquire at office of WESTERN INSURANCE CO., No. 92 Water street, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. Possession given immediately.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE.
A desirable two story brick dwelling house, situated near the Park, in the Second ward, Allegheny; contains five rooms and wash house, gas and water, with stable on rear of lot. TERMS VERY EASY. For particulars apply at office of Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., No. 108 Smithfield street, (2d floor.) from 9 to 11 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M. de28 r74

FOR SALE.
SAW DUST.
By Flat Boat load or otherwise, in any quantity, delivered at the City Landings, or parties who will take it from the mill, can have it at reasonable terms, by addressing
WM. KIRK,
de31:r84 Hoboken, West. Penna. R. R.

SPECIE PAYMENT RESUMED!
NO HUMBUG!
MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal Street,
IS PAYING SILVER IN CHANGE!
New Millinery,
New Lace Goods,
New Ribbon Bows,
New Jewelry.
And all kinds of FANCY LADIES' GOODS. Come and get papers full of Goods and pockets full of silver, at
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTHS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
PRESENTS
At Your Own Prices,
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
Jewelry Store.
Desiring to close out our Holiday Stock as much as possible, we offer all our goods at prices to suit everybody. All our goods were bought in New York at the decline of gold.
LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS.
CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS,
MOSS AGATE JEWELRY,
SETS OF JEWELRY, (fine assortment)
SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES.
Large assortment of Fancy Goods, etc. Call and see before purchasing, at
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
de25

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 1, 1870, EDWIN ADAMS MATINEE. Last time of the celebrated drama of
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING last appearance of
EDWIN ADAMS.
The performance will commence with
WILD OATS,
Rover............Edwin Adams.
To conclude with the drama of
THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN.
Monday—First appearance in this city of Mr. JOS. K. EMMETT.

☞**PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
TO NIGHT, the great vocalist and comedian, Mr. J. S. BERRY. Last week of Dick Sands, Herr Holtum, Miss Clara Butler, and the great combination in an entire new bill. Ladies' Matinee on Wednesday. Admission 25c. Tuesday, benefit of Signora Lopez and Family. Wednesday, benefit of J. R. Lane. Friday, benefit of Charles Benedict. Two grand performances on New Year's Day.

☞**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing January 3d.
GRAND COMBINATION.
The World-Renowned Gymnasts,
THE HANLON BROTHERS.
The Mirth-provoking Little
HANLON MIDGETS,
AND
The Wonderful Little Bob,
In their astounding
NEW GREAT ACT,
And other Attractive Novelties. They will be accompanied by
ALF. BURNETT,
The Inimitable American Humorist,
Miss HELEN NASH,
The Versatile Commedienne, and
JAMES W. SHARPLEY,
Pronounced the greatest living Concertinist, the whole forming a combination unequalled in the variety and in the interesting and unexceptionable character of the performances.
Notwithstanding the great expense attending this Grand Combination, the prices of admission have been fixed at the following rates: Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cents; Secured Seats $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Seats for any evening may be secured on and after Friday morning, December 31 at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. de31

☞**MASONIC HALL.**
PITTSBURGH.
FREE PUBLIC POPULAR LECTURE
Thursday Evening, Jan. 6, 1870.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30th, 1869.

PROF. E. S. FRANKS—SIR: We, the undersigned, having seen your high testimonials as a Lecturer and Optician, will esteem a favor your delivering a Lecture on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Eye, and on the Use and Abuse of Spectacles, in Pittsburgh. It will be of utility to the community by instructing them of the danger of using improper Spectacles, and the benefit of wearing proper ones, at the same time promulgating information and instruction on the construction of that delicate organ, the Eye.

JOHN DICKSON, M. D., 273 Penn St.
S. A. STERRITT, M. D., Oculist, Penn St.
M. DOMENEC, Bishop of Pittsburgh.
L. M. ROSSEAU, M. D., 294 Penn St.
D. COWLEY, M. D., 29 Penn St.
B. F. DAKE, M. D., 310 Penn St.
J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 191 Penn St.
J. W. SYKES, M. D., 191 Penn St.
J. H. McCLELLAND, M. D., Penn St.
G. M. BURNS, M. D., 156 Beaver Ave.
L. H. WILLARD, M. D., 72 Diamond, A.
J. F. COOPER, M. D., 72 Diamond, A.
WM. WILSON, M. D., 255 Penn St.
M. COTE, M. D., 284 Penn St.
J. C. BURGHER, M. D., Oculist, Penn St.
M. W. WALLACE, M. D., 72 Diamond A.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31st, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I feel honored by your invitation to Lecture. As my stay in Pittsburgh is limited, I will deliver a Free Lecture on Thursday Evening, January 9th, at Masonic Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by means of Diagrams, Models, Artificial Eyes, &c.

I am, gentlemen, yours obediently,
EDWARD S. FRANKS, M. D.,
Oculist and Optician.

N. B.—Doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8.

SEATS WILL BE RESERVED FOR LADIES.

Children under 14 years of age will not be admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.

Which may be obtained entirely Free of expense from any of the Physicians whose names are attached to this circular, and at the offices of the Daily Post, GAZETTE, Evening Mail and from James E. Burns & Co., Druggists, corner Penn and Sixth streets, and from the Lecturer at his office at the Robinson House.

No Collection, and not any Spectacles will be Sold in the Lecture Room.

This Lecture is delivered with a view of introducing Dr. FRANKS and his PATENTED SPECTACLES (a stock of which he has for sale) to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

At the termination of the Lecture, Prof. Franks will give his

GRAND OPTICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

which consists of a number of highly finished Miniature Stereopticon Pictures and Dissolving Views, besides a variety of

Comic and other Beautiful Paintings,

magnified many thousand times their size by means of an immense large Achromatic Lense, and reflection on a Semi-Transparent Medium, illuminated by two powerful Calcium Lights, which will be shown and explained at the end of the Exhibition.

DR. FRANKS IS PATENTEE and inventor of very valuable improvements in the construction of

SPECTACLES AND LENSES,

an assortment of which he has for sale in Pittsburgh, at the

ROBINSON HOUSE,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Seventh Street,
ROOM No. 7,
For a Short Time Only.

Dr. FRANKS gives special attention to all

DISEASES OF THE HUMAN EYE.

☞Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

☞**ORPHANS'**
FAIR,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
IN BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
de22

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.
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CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley,	H. W. Oliver, Jr,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. B. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. McClurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, December 15th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Coupon No. 3, First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Treasurer.
de23:r60 THST

250 BBLS CHOICE APPLES,
For sale J. B. CANFIELD.

25 BBLS PICKLES.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.